The New-York Times.

VOL. XXIII........NO. 7043. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

THE LOUISIANA QUESTION.

MR. CARPENTER'S ELECTION BILL—THE CURRENCY CONTROVERSY IN THE HOUSE—NEWSPAPER POSTAGE—REORGANIZATION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT PROPOSED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—In response to Senator Carpenter's notice that he would call up the bill to provide for a new election in Louisiana, Senators West, Frelinghuysen, and Morton were prepared with long speeches upon that subject, but at the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Carpenter yielded to Mr. Stewart in order that the General Railroad bill for the Territories might be finished, when he gave notice to the Senate of his determination to call up the bill to-morrow. Mr. Sherman expressed his intention to ask a vote from the Senate as to the propriety of considering the bill. His reasons for such action were his convictions that the people of Louisiana had acquiesced in the Kellogg Government, and that the consideration of the bill would do the State no good. Besides, he thought there were more important matters demanding the attention of Congress. Quite a discussion ensued, which was participated in by Messrs. Carpenter, Sherman, Saulsbury, West, and Tipton, though Mr. Sherman was the only one who opposed taking up the bill. The opinion prevails that the vote to-morrow will result in favor of Mr. Carpenter's motion, and the debate will be opened by Mr. West, the Louisiana Senator, in favor of the Kellogg Government. Mr. Frelinghuysen will oppose the bill, on the ground that Congress has no power under the Constitution to overthrow the present Legislature, though he does not admit that the Senator elected by that Legislature is entitled to a seat in the Senate. His policy is to let the whole matter rest till next Fall, when a new Legislature will be elected, and a Senator can be chosen by it about whose right to the seat there can be no contest.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

By general consent the House took one day of rest from the contest about the Finance bill, and no attempt was made to take up the subject to-day. To-morrow, after the morning hour, the bill pending at the time of adjournment on Saturday will again come before the House. Several amendments are pending, and on them and the bill Mr. Maynard has moved the previous question, which, if carried, will cut off all other amendments after those now offered have been voted upon. The inflationists boast that they will pass the bill to-morrow, and to do so they will have to sustain Mr. Maynard's proposition to prohibit the offering of further amendments. Mr. Maynard, in his management of the bill, is very watchful of the disposition of the House, and is inclined to be very obliging, for he does not want to run the risk of being deprived of the charge of the bill again, as he was temporarily by Gen. Butler's movement o postpone its consideration. Mr. Maynard seems determined to keep his position with regard to the bill, whatever the House may do to it; and if it is passed, he is determined it shall be while the management is in his hands as Chairman of the committee.

THE TERRITORIAL RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate to-day passed the bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories. Though it has been considerably changed since it came from the committee, a number of amendments were adopted to-day to perfect the bill and guard its provisions from abuse. The most important amendment gives to the Legislature of any State which may be formed out of a Territory wherein a road may be located the same power over the corporation created under the provisions of the bill as it would have over a corporation of its own creation.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The Senate Committee on Printing has concluded its investigation of the charges of employing printers against the Government Printing Office, and to-day reported that no printing is done there without authority of law. During the inquiry they paid attention to the price paid for labor at the Government office, which they regard as exorbitant, owing to the edicts of the Printers' Union and the Eight-hour law. A bill was reported to further regulate the public printing, and fixing the prices to be paid upon a similar scale to those paid in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; also authorizing the execution of work by private contract, when the interests of the Government can be best secured in that manner.

THE NEW-YORK FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS.

Senator Conkling to-day presented in the Senate the resolution of the New-York Legislature and the message of Gov. Dix upon the national finances, and at the same time referred to the vote by which the Legislature adopted the resolution, it being unanimous in the lower House, with but three dissenting voices in the upper branch. Mr. Fenton, to whom a copy of the documents had also been forwarded, said they expressed in clear and forcible language the alarm felt by the people of that State and the prospect of an increase in the issue of irredeemable paper money. The papers were read at length, so that they will be printed in the record.

IMPORTANT INDIAN MEASURES.

Two very important amendments were to-day made in order upon the Indian Appropriation bill, when it shall come up. One prohibits any officer of the Government from making a contract with any Indians, and the second abolishes the office of Indian Superintendent in several of the Territories.

THE DISTRICT POLICE COURT.

Mr. Wilson asked leave to-day to offer a resolution directing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire whether the Police Court of this District has the authority, under the act of its organization, to try persons for libel and other misdemeanors without a jury, and if any portion of the said organic act is in contravention of the Constitution of the United States; but Gen. Butler objecting, the resolution could not be introduced. The constitutionality of the organization of this court has several times been questioned in one way or another, and a recent charge of libel brought before it has given rise to this resolution.

A DISGRACEFUL SCENE.

The introduction of a resolution by Mr. Stone, of Missouri, furnished the occasion for the most exciting and disgraceful scene in the House this session. The resolution contained a very long preamble in the nature of debate, which assumed that certain charges of fraud in the matter of letting Western mail contracts were true, and concluded with a resolution directing the Committee on Post Offices to investigate the facts. The subject involved in the resolution grew out of the system of "straw bids" inherent in the old law, and which the last Congress, on the recommendation of the Postmaster General, repealed. The House refused to second the demand for the previous question by a vote of 87 yeas to 72 nays, for the reason that the Post Office Committee has already investigated the same question, and indeed, has the subject now under consideration. The Democrats tried to make a great deal of political capital out of the exciting running debate that followed between Luttrell, a Democratic granger, from the Modoc district, and Mr. Page, of California. The two gentlemen advanced to the area in front of the Speaker's desk, and indulged in a very heated personal altercation, which is perhaps common in Legislatures of the frontier. It appears that Luttrell has long had a personal grievance against Page, which he has now undertaken to exhibit on the floor of the House by a flood of frontier billingsgate. Luttrell and Page were both bidders for the contract on a certain mail route on their own section, and the bid was awarded to Page, who was the lowest bidder, in preference to Luttrell, who was the highest. Hence this very remarkable manifestation of virtue on the part of this Democratic granger, and his curious medley of epithets. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Post Offices. The very same charges which are made in this resolution were made to the last Congress, and were then very thoroughly examined. The Post Office Department was engaged for weeks in preparing the testimony, which is now on file in the archives of the Post Office Committee, and which was considered too voluminous to print. There were two reports mad ein the case, a majority and a minority report. The majority report finds that the charges were not sustained, and both the majority and minority reports alike acquitted the Post Office Department of all charges of complicity in any alleged corruption.

ABOLITION OF APPRAISERSHIPS.

Mr. Kellogg, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, will report to the House to-morrow a bill abolishing fourteen of the appraisers of merchandise authorized under the act of July 14, 1870. The bill will come up for debate in the morning hour. The cities in which these appraisers are located are Providence, R. I.; Portland, Oregon; Cleveland, Ohio; Milwaukee, Wis.; Memphis, Tenn.; Evansville, Ind.; Louisville, Ky.; Norfolk, Va.; Mobile, Ala.; Toledo, Ohio, and Pittsburg, Penn., and one each at Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and Savannah.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The House, under a suspension of the rules, passed a bill providing for the free transmission of newspaper exchanges through the mails, and for the free distribution of newspapers within the county of their publication, but not by carriers. The vote by which this bill was passed was yeas 178, nays 41. The members from the country districts were almost unanimous in favor of this proposition, as the pressure from the rural publishers has been very great. A bill authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to send seeds, cuttings, and plants through the mails was not so fortunate, it having failed to secure the necessary two-thirds. The vote, however, was very large, being 146 yeas to 84 nays. It was manifest from this vote and from the general tone of the members that the idea of a partial restoration of the franking privilege in some form, and at least so far as the distribution of public documents is concerned, is not yet abandoned.

AN INTERESTING POINT OF ORDER.

During the consideration of this subject a very interesting point of order was determined. A member was absent from the House during the roll call, but came in just before the announcement of the vote, and his vote was excluded. The point of order was made that such a ruling was unconstitutional, as it prevented the member from exercising one of his functions as a Representative. On this the Speaker ruled that as the Constitution confers upon the House the power to adopt its own rules, it may adopt such rules as it deems expedient.

WORK ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The bill from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, concerning which there was so much discussion earlier in the session, failed to pass, two-thirds not voting for it. The bill directed the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend operations on all public buildings not actually commenced, or to proceed with the same, as may in his opinion be for the interests of the public service, and provided that all moneys appropriated for such buildings shall be made available.

REORGANIZATION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Kellogg is authorized by the Committee on Civil Service Reform to report a bill to the House to-morrow for the reorganization of the Treasury Department. The bill reduces the present force over 300, and reduces the present expenditures of that department about $390,000 annually. It gives to the heads of divisions a higher salary than they have heretofore received, but reduces the number of clerks and employes. The committee have proceeded on the idea that the salary should be commensurate with the character and responsibility of the duties performed. It abolishes all distinction with regard to sex by omitting the word "female," thus making women eligible to the highest grades. Many of the causes for complaint in the administration of the department are due to the fact that its organization is imperfect and inadequate to the proper discharge of the increased business of the department, and one of the most thoroughly practical measures of civil service reform that can be adopted is a judicious reorganization of this and some of the other departments.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

DUTIES REFUNDED.

It appears from an official statement that the amount of money refunded from March 4, 1873, to Jan. 8, last, on account of Customs duties, was $4,461,720; internal revenue taxes during the same time, $282,271. The amount refunded during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, was $3,120,192. The amount refunded since March 4, 1873, is largely in excess of that refunded for the corresponding period of the preceding year. Large refunds have been made in consequence of decisions of courts made before and since the 4th of March upon cases which arose, the Secretary of the Treasury says, long prior to his advent into office, some of them as far back as twenty years.

THE CHANDLER-BUELL LIBEL SUIT.

To-day, in the Circuit Court, the petition for a writ of *certiorari* to the Police Court in the case of A. C. Buell, charged with criminal libel of Senator Chandler, was read by counsel for the petitioner, Messrs. Binney and Blaine, and the Court, Judge Cartter, ordered that the writ issue. Mr. W. M. Evans, for the Government, moved to quash the writ, and the Court certified the motion to the General Term, to be heard in the first instance. It will likely be one of the first cases heard by the General Term, which will meet on Monday next.

POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The House Committee on Appropriations to-day heard the Postmaster General and his first and second assistants in explanation of the various details of the estimates for the department to be incorporated in the regular Postal Appropriation bill which is now in course of preparation.

THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

FURTHER TESTIMONY TAKEN.

EVIDENCE OF THE ORIGINATOR OF THE CONTRACT SCHEME—THE MAN WHO "SHOOK THE BUSH WHILE SANBORN CAUGHT THE BIRD."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Committee on Ways and Means having concluded to hear a few more witnesses in the contract cases, Wm. H. Kelsey, the first contractor under the Sanborn Contract law, was examined this morning. From his testimony it appears that he had endeavored to secure a similar contract before the the passage of the Contract law, under the "Abandonment" act of 1870. He had sought to secure this contract under the construction of that act, which depended on the omission of a comma. It seems that at that time Mr. Sawyer, then a Senator, knew of Kelsey's attempt to secure this contract. Later, during the closing weeks of the Forty-first Congress—of which Kelsey was a member—Kelsey called the attention of several members of Congress to the law which he desired to have passed, and of which he himself drew the original draft which was presented in the Senate during that time. He had frequent conference with Senator Sawyer and Assistant Secretary Richardson upon the subject. The affidavit which he had made on securing this contract was based wholly upon information furnished him by one Campbell. He stated that the reason why he abandoned his contract in Philadelphia was because the railroads seemed to control the internal revenue officers more than did the Government. From Kelsey's testimony it seems that he shook the bush and Sanborn caught the bird.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Mr. William H. Kelsey, formerly a member of Congress from New-York State, and more recently connected with contracts to collect derelict taxes, similar to the Sanborn contracts, was the only witness that was examined this morning by the Committee on Ways and Means. It was he who drafted the clause in the Appropriation bill under which these various contracts were made, and be related in detail the part which he had in having that clause incorporated in the bill. He had spoken on the subject to various members of the House Committee on Appropriations, Messrs. Dawes, Beck, Niblack, and Hale, of Maine, but had received no sort of encouragement from any of them. He had then spoken to Senator Cole, of California; Senator Logan, of Illinois, and, he thought, Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina, all members of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. He thought that some of them favored the proposition, and he was not sure but all of them did. He did not recollect speaking to any member of that Committee who did not favor it. He himself thought it a good law, and had no hesitation in pressing it. He thought, before its enactment, he had a brief conversation with Assistant Secretary Richardson, and one or two conversations with Mr. Banfield, the Solicitor of the Treasury. He had also asked Secretary Boutwell's opinion about it, and Mr. Boutwell had told him that he had not much confidence in the collecting of taxes which the officers of the Government had failed to collect as they became due. After he got the contract to collect taxes from the Philadelphia street railroad companies he applied to the Secretary or Assistant Secretary for a letter of instructions, and had received from the Commissioner of Internal Revenue a letter to the Supervisor of Philadelphia, which amounted to little more than, if as much as, an ordinary letter of introduction. After talking with the District Attorney and the Supervisor he came to the conclusion that they were not much disposed to assist him, and that they would probably favor the railroad companies as much as they consistently could, and for those reasons he had thrown up his contract. His contract was subsequently transferred to Mr. Campbell, who was one of the original movers on the subject; and still later to Mr. Elbert. Himself and Mrs. Campbell and a man named Closs, living in Washington, had contingent interest in the profits of Elbert's contract, which contract embraced a large amount of the taxes due by the Erie Railway Company, but not yet collected. He did not believe, however, that a proper construction of the law would authorize a contract to collect legacy and succession taxes, because they were matters of record in the Supreme Court, and the law only contemplated the employment of three persons to assist in the discovery and collection. These taxes could not be said to be "discovered," as they were already matter of record.

He testified also that before the passage of the law of 1872 he had gone to the Treasury Department to make inquiries as to whether a pre-existing law to collect abandoned and derelict property in the South could not be so construed as to be made to apply to the collection of derelict taxes all over the United States. The same parties, Messrs. Campbell and Elbert and Closs were of the opinion that this might be done either by the insertion or the omission of a comma, and although he did not agree with them, he went at their request to inquire about it, and had met Mr. Sawyer, then as Senator in the Secretary's office, and Mr. Sawyer and himself had gone to the Solicitor's office to get his opinion on the subject, but the Solicitor's opinion, like their own, was adverse to it. It was after that that the law of 1872 was got up. He denied that any person in the Treasury Department had any interest whatever in the contracts with which he was connected.

Mr. Beck asked him:

Question—When you went to Mr. Banfield's room trying to get the construction of the law of 1870, which you desired by striking out some of the commas, how did Mr. Sawyer happen to go to the Solicitor's room with you? Had he any special interest in it?

Answer—I do not know that he had. I do not recollect distinctly the part which he took. I do not think it was much.

Q.—He was with you in the Secretary's room?

A.—I think I met him there.

Q.—And he went to Mr. Banfield's room with you?

A.—He either went with me or came after I was there.

Q.—He was with you at both places?

A.—Yes. He went down from the Secretary's room when I went.

Q.—And the suggestion was made to Mr. Banfield, either by you or Mr. Sawyer, that by disregarding some of the punctuation of the act, the law might be made to have the construction you desired?

A.—I said to Mr. Banfield and to the Secretary or Assistant Secretary, that the suggestion had been made to me that the change of a comma in the punctuation would empower the Department to make the the contract in relation to the Northern States, and I submitted the question whether that construction could properly be made. I recollect that when it was suggested to me I decided against it, but the parties were very anxious that I should submit the question to the Department, and I consented to do so.

Q.—And you went to the department at that time and for that purpose?

A.—For the purpose of seeing whether their construction or mine was right.

Q.—Mr. Sawyer agreed with you?

A.—Mr. Sawyer agreed with me that it could not be done. He thought that the reading of the law was as I thought it was.

Q.—Who were these parties in Washington who took a different view?

A.—Mr. Closs and Mr. Campbell.

The committee will continue its investigation to-morrow.

HEAVY WEATHER AT SEA.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, April 13.—The new Cunard steamer Beta, Capt. Hunter, arrived from Glasgow, Great Britain, yesterday. She reports that she left the tail of the Bank on March 26; on March 25 she encountered a heavy south-west gale, and had extreme heavy weather from north-west to south-west ever since; on March 30 her after steering-wheel was smashed; four of her crew were injured on the passage to this port.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING.

THE ALLEGATIONS AGAINST GOVERNMENT PRINTER CLAPP.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Senate Committee on Printing made a report to-day on the charges preferred by a committee of employing printers of Washington against Congressional Printer Clapp. These allegations were four in number, charging that work is done at the Government Printing Office at an extravagant and exorbitant cost to the Government; that printing is done there for the Supreme Court and Court of Claims without warrant of law; that the publication of the *Patent Office Gazette* also, at $1 per year, is an outrage on all propriety, and that the practice of printing pamphlet speeches of members of Congress is in contravention of everything that has the name or similitude of justice or right. The Senate Committee review these charges *seriatim*, and show that no printing is executed at the Government printing office excepting in accordance with the law; that the work is well done; that the *Patent Office Gazette* is published in accordance with the law, which fixes its price at not less than $5 per annum, and that it is issued only at that price, and that the speeches printed for members of Congress are taken from the record and printed by authority of law at the cost price of labor and materials, with the addition of ten per cent. The Senate Committee, in conclusion, discuss the prices paid for labor at the Government Printing Office, and find them exorbitant, but say this is owing to the edicts of the Printers' Union and the law of Congress making eight hours a day's work. In connection with this report the committee present a bill proposing to fix the prices to be paid for labor at the Government Printing Office at the average prices paid for similar work at New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, authorizing the Government Printer to contract for work when he deems this course expedient, and prohibiting in future the printing of Supreme Court and Court of Claims records unless the United States is a party thereto.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

INTENDED TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION IN MAINE.

BRUNSWICK, Me., April 13.—Arrangements are making here for one of the grandest temperance demonstrations ever held in Maine, to take place on Thursday next, Fast day. Gov. Dingley will preside.

AN EXTRAORDINARY METHOD OF CRUSADING — PERSUADING LIQUOR-SELLERS WITH THE PISTOL.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 13.—The *Globe* to-day publishes a letter from Mount Vernon, Ill., which gives some account of a new kind of crusading by ladies in that town. On Friday last Mrs. S. S. Wilson, accompanied by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. Watson, went to the drug store of E. M. Shepherd, and demanded to see the prescription on which her husband is in the habit of obtaining liquor at that establishment. Mr. Shepherd being absent, the clerk refused the demand, but advised her to see Dr. Porter and have him revoke the prescription. Mrs. Wilson, regarding this as a mere attempt at evasion, told the clerk that if he did not give up the prescription she would blow his brains out, at the same time presenting a pistol at his head and appearing to be in great excitement. A parley ensued, and finally Mrs. Wilson was induced to call on Dr. Porter, when, with her pistol drawn, she obtained a speedy revocation of the prescription. The ladies then proceeded to Shepard's saloon and Dr. Johnson's drug store, and with weapons presented gave them their orders, after which they went home, much to the relief of all the doctors and saloon-keepers of the town.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

A fire at Des Moines, Iowa, Sunday night, destroyed the warehouse of J. C. Warren, with about 20,000 bushels of grain, 12,000 of which was wheat. The loss on grain is about $12,000; insured for $9,000. The loss on the warehouse is $8,000; uninsured.

At Galena, Ill., Sunday, the furniture manufactory of Schreerer, Armbruster & Co. was burned, causing a loss of $15,000; insured for $4,000, of which $3,000 was in the Millville Insurance Company of Newark, N. J.

A fire early yesterday morning destroyed seven buildings in the business part of Junction City, Ks., including Miller's wholesale liquor store, Kent's drug store, the Hill House, and Mulgood's restaurant, and caused heavy damage to the stock of Schmell & Monroe, grocers. The loss amounts to $35,000; insured for $29,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. There were no fire-engines in the town, but a heavy shower of rain prevented the further spreading of the flames.

CANADIAN ADVICES.

TORONTO, Ontario, April 13.—Archbishop Tache is at present in this city on his way to Ottowa. He is the guest of his Grace, the Archbishop of Toronto, and is accompanied by Father Richot.

SPARTA, Ontario, April 13.—While some men were repairing an old well at Dexter Village, Saturday, the curb gave way, letting the earth fall, and burying three men—two brothers named Black and a man named Williams. All of the men were dead before they were rescued.

ST. CATHERINES, Ontario, April 13.—The propellor Milwaukee arrived at Port Dalhausie this morning, bringing the crew and yawl of the schooner Meteor, of Oakville. The Meteor was found in a sinking condition. The Milwaukee towed her three hours, when she sank, five miles from Oswego.

The schooner Rutherford collided with the schooner Trumpff and propellor Asia, all sustaining more or less damage. The tug Maggie ran on the bar while towing a schoonor, and was capsized.

PORT COLBORNE, Ontario, April 13.—This harbor is now clear of ice, and vessels are arriving and leaving without hindrance.

QUEBEC, April 13.—The first detachment of pilots will leave here by train for Rimouski, where a pilot schooner is now fitting out for the Spring trade.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

THE TWENTY-SECOND BALLOT.

BOSTON, April 13.—The Twenty-second ballot for United States Senator resulted as follows:

Whole number of votes	219		
Necessary to a choice	110		
Dawes	63	Bullock	13
Hoar	52	Banks	7
Curtis	62	Sandford	5
Adams	11	Washburn	3

Whittier, Learned, and Pitman 1 each. Adjourned until to-morrow.

CANAL REGULATIONS.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 13.—The Canal Board have adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the following resolution, passed by the Board March 31, 1874, to wit., "*Resolved,* That subdivision 4 of Canal Board regulations No. 49, giving preference to vessels propelled or drawn by steam, together with the boats in tow thereof at locks, is hereby rescinded," be so modified as to give preference at locks to single passenger or freight vessels propelled by steam, with no boats in tow.

A DEFAULTING INSURANCE AGENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—It has transpired that R. H. Magill, an insurance agent in this city, is a defaulter. The amount of his defalcation is represented to be $50,000. The particulars of the case are kept very secret. It is reported that Magill has surrendered all his property here, but that it does not cover the deficiency in his account. The companies involved in the loss are the Phenix, of Hartford; the Home, of New-York, and the North British and Mercantile of London.

THE LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

ARRIVAL OF THE PASSENGERS AND CREW AT THIS PORT—SINGULAR STATEMENT OF THE FRENCH CAPTAIN—HE CHARGES THE OFFICERS OF THE GREECE WITH PIRACY.

The steam-ship Greece, of the National Line, arrived in the Harbor of New-York about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having on board 1,039 persons, comprising her own crew and passengers and the rescued crew and passengers of the steam-ship Europe, of the French Compagnie General Transatlantique, which was abandoned at sea on the 2d of April. It will be remembered from the cable dispatches published that on the 7th of April the National Line steam-ship Egypt arrived at Liverpool, having on board First Officer Buck and a salvage crew belonging to the steam-ship Greece, which had been rescued by the Egypt from the steam-ship Europe. The latter vessel was towed to this port and was fortunately encountered by the Greece, the Egypt being *en voyage* to Liverpool.

Since the arrival of Mr. Buck and his brave command in Liverpool no further information has been received, except that the Europe sprung a leak in or about the engine-room, and was sinking when she was met by the Greece, and the very natural result was that much anxiety should be felt in this City as to the arrival of the latter vessel, bearing as she did a double complement of persons on board. This anxiety was greatly intensified yesterday morning, when it was found that the Greece had not reached port, having been nearly eighteen days at sea. This, however, was explained by the fact that she had encountered heavy head weather during her whole voyage, in addition to the time lost in laying by and rescuing the ship's company of the Europe. The Greece, as soon as she had submitted to the inspection of Health Officer Vanderpoel, at Quarantine, was boarded by a large delegation of the officers of the National and French Lines, and a scene of extraordinary interest took place. The decks were alive with passengers, for though the ship has a capacity of 1,500 persons, she seemed densely crowded by those on board. Among these representatives were Mr. Geo. Mackenzie, agent of the French Line, and Mr. Hurst, of the National Company. The great point of inquiry on all sides was as to how the Europe had sustained injury, and the next as to where the damage which caused the leak manifested itself. Nearly all of the French officers who were in a position to know anything as to the results were extremely guarded in their replies to any interrogatories put to them. In fact, it was not until after a conference had been held that they concluded to say anything in regard to the affair. Then it was found that their statements were in direct antagonism to the principal points of the testimony of the officers of the National Line steam-ships. This was direct as to two points, which, singularly enough, seemed to be outside of the main issue. On the one hand it was claimed that the French officers abandoned their vessel as soon as it became known that they could do so with safety to their persons, and that they then remained away from her. On the other hand came the charge that Capt. Thomas, of the Greece, had actually refused to permit Capt. Lamarie to resume command of his vessel when he desired to do so after leaving her. On this point it is only necessary to say that the evidence was overwhelmingly against the story as well as the theory of the latter complaint. The main question as to how such a vessel as the Europe foundered at sea in weather which appears to have been successfully resisted by all the other vessels afloat in that part of the Atlantic, still remains unanswered, and is likely so to remain. It appears, however, that the steamer was built in seven compartments, or rather that the "lengthening" process to which she was subjected resulted in making seven presumably water-tight compartments. Three of these formed the central portion of the vessel; and this part of her was covered mainly by the engine and boiler rooms. It was exactly that part of the steamer that was put in by the lengthening, and here, so far as evidence has developed anything, the fault seems to have been. The central or rebuilt part of the ship seems to have been weak and unfitted to bear the severity of the strain imposed on it by the working of the sea. Among the first of the passengers who furnished a statement of their views to a TIMES reporter was Mr. G. F. T. Reed, of the firm of Tiffany & Co., and representative in Paris of that house. Mr. Reed stated that he had been informed that the Europe was in a leaky condition at the time she left this port for Havre on her last outward-bound trip. This leak increased to such an extent on the voyage that it was deemed advisable to have an examination of the vessel at Havre. This was done, and some necessary repairs were made, but on the second day out from Brest Capt. Lemarie said that the vessel was leaking, and expressed some apprehension. On April 2, early in the morning, the leaking had assumed such serious proportions that it was deemed advisable to take measures to obtain assistance from any vessel that might show herself in the course of the Europe. Still no information of this kind was imparted to any of the passengers. Mr. Reed stated that he had just finished his dinner at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and went on deck to take exercise, when the information was passed throughout the ship that she was sinking, and that everyone had better take care of himself. Nothing, he states, could have created a greater feeling of astonishment among the passengers than this announcement, for up to this time none of them had entertained a suspicion as to the unsoundness of the vessel. In a few minutes nearly all the crew seemed to have taken possession of the life-preservers. Meantime signals of distress were displayed toward a steamer bearing on the same course, on the port side of the Europe. Owing to the heavy weather there appeared to be some difficulty in attracting the attention of the strange vessel, but finally she bore alongside within easy distance. From what he afterward learned it appeared that the steamer had been in sight since morning, and slowly gained on the Europe during the intervening hours. Preparations were made for launching the boats, and the passengers were told to make no effort toward saving their effects, as it would be impossible to convey them from one vessel to another in so heavy a sea. The officers of the Europe put ten boats in position for launching, and as the Greece bore alongside it was signalled to her that the ship was sinking, and that it was desirable that the passengers should be taken off as speedily as possible. At this time there appeared to be less panic or excitement among the passengers than might naturally have been expected. This was doubtless due to the fact that they were too seriously astounded to exhibit any sudden emotional feeling in consequence of the great surprise which had overtaken them, as well as to the fact that aid seemed close at hand. At this time the Europe had slowed her speed considerably. The officers seemed not to be able to exercise the control they should have had, and the consequence was that several of the passengers undertook to superintend the lowering and manning of the boats. It was then, said Mr. Reid, I was told that the water was making fast in the engine-rooms, but of course I took no pains to ascertain the fact. In common with the rest of the passengers, I hurried to my cabin and put together a few things which I desired to save, and again returned to the deck. All of this seemed to have transpired in less time than one might suppose. The ten boats of the Europe were lowered and when successfully launched the crews handled them well and worked with great energy. Meantime the Greece had come close up on her port side and had launched three boats, in which the passengers were hastily transferred, though not without great difficulty, from one vessel to the other. Lieut. Lloyd Phœnix, who was a passenger on board, displayed extraordinary coolness and command, and rendered very effective service in rescuing the passengers. In several instances he carried ladies over the ship's side and placed them in the boats. The transfer of all the passengers and crew was accomplished in about two hours. Here an incident is worthy of mention as showing the great haste which the officers of the Europe deemed necessary in carrying out the rescue. They were so scrupulous that no attempt should be made to save baggage, that a small carpet-bag containing valuables which I had dropped into the boat which carried me from the ship was thrown overboard. This was thrown from a French boat. It was recovered, however, by Second Officer Hubbard, of the Greece, who chanced to be close alongside in one of the boats of that vessel. The bag contained, among other things, a watch belonging to Miss Hunter, the only survivor of the family of Commodore Hunter, who was lost, with his wife and daughter on the Ville du Havre. After Miss Hunter was rescued and reached France, she intrusted the watch to me to be repaired, which I had had done, and was on my way home with it, intending to send it to her at her home in Newport. Fortunately, as will be seen, the watch was saved, and has thus survived no less than two shipwrecks. Mr. Mackenzie, agent of the French line, was subsequently spoken to concerning this last incident by the reporter, and strenuously denied that the bag had been thrown overboard from a French boat. He claimed, on the contrary, that it was thrown overboard from an English boat, and saved by a man in one of the boats of the Europe. In the course of his statement Mr. Mackenzie called Mr. Lavalle, the Purser of the Europe, who stated to the reporter that he was present at the time and saw the bag thrown overboard from an English boat and rescued by a seaman in a French boat. On being informed of Mr. Reed's statement Mr. Lavalle offered to prove in the presence of Mr. Reed the truth of his (Lavalle's) assertion. Upon being confronted by Mr. Reed, who maintained his original statement and supported it by the testimony of three other witnesses, among them being two ladies whom Lieut. Phœnix had rescued, Mr. Lavalle said that there was a great deal of confusion at the time, and was unable apparently to sustain his version of the affair.

EXTRACT FROM LOG-BOOK OF THE GREECE—STATEMENT OF CAPT. THOMAS.

THURSDAY, April 2, 1874—Lat. 48° 21′, lon. 30° 3′, at noon.—At 11 A. M. sighted a large steamer to the southward, bound West; at 4 P. M. she came quite close, showing signals of distress. We bore down and found her to be the French steamer Europe, from Havre, bound for New-York, in a sinking condition, and wishing us to send our boats and assist in getting off her passengers and crew. Immediately lowered Nos. 6 and 8 boats and sent them away in charge of Mr. A. Buck, First Officer, and Mr. R. Hubbard, Second Officer, and with the assistance of the French boats succeeded in taking all on board, thirty-nine first-class passengers, 182 steerage passengers, and 154 crew, without any serious accidents, although there was a mountainous sea and both vessels rolling heavily. Also succeeded in saving the mails. At 6 P. M. Capt. Lemaire came on board with his officers and reported that his ship had sprung a leak in the engine-room, and that he did not consider it safe to proceed in her. At 6:30 P. M. Mr. Buck, First Officer, and Mr. Douglas, chief engineer of the steam-ship Greece, went on board the Europe and examined her, and on their return reported that there was about seven feet of water in the engine-room, and that they could not discover water in any other part of the ship. The Greece lay by the Europe all night, and at 5 A. M. the following morning Mr. Buck and Mr. Douglas again went on board the Europe for further examination, and upon their return reported that there was about eight feet of water in the engine-room, and that although they sounded all the other compartments they could not discover any more water, and gave their opinion that the ship could be easily saved and taken to a port. Mr. Buck, First Officer, and Mr. Webber, Fourth Officer, immediately volunteered to take charge of the ship, and the following volunteered to form the crew: Constantine Maguire, assistant Surgeon; Francis Sutherland, carpenter; Joseph Irwin, boatswain; John Cobb, Martin Eagan, John Godfreyson, John Power, John Ward, Donald Ross, Henry McGowan, James Headley, Michael Brady, Peter North, Henry Griffiths, Nathaniel Clark, Ebenezer Clark, George Woods, Thomas Chestnut, Robert White, James Brennan, Joseph Gunning, James Lowery, and a stowaway, name unknown. The above went on board the Europe in two of the Greece's boats, Mr. Buck having a chronometer along with him. The Greece stood by until 12 o'clock, noon, to see if she could render any assistance, and after seeing sail made on the Europe, left her in latitue 47° 58′ north, longitude 30° 49′ west, with her head pointing south-east, and a strong westerly breeze blowing. In making an attempt to tow the steam-ship Europe round before the wind, we got in contact with her some way, and it made a hole in her stern abaft the wheel-house. We lost No. 8 boat, and No. 6 is badly broken. The steam-ship Europe lost her boats, letting them go adrift after discharging her passengers, and I had to send two of the Greece's boats, No. 4 and No. 10, to the Europe, for the use of that ship.

This statement is signed by Capt. C. Thomas, of the Greece.

Subsequently Capt. Thomas stated to a TIMES reporter that the extract bearing his signature contained the complete narrative of the circumstances connected with the wreck of the Europe. He indignantly repudiated the assertion that any attempt was made to prevent Capt. Lemaire or any officer of the Europe from returning and resuming charge. The rumor gained currency in the ship soon after they were rescued, but he did not hear of it until four days subsequently. Capt. Lemaire made no effort to return to the Europe. He had forsaken her, believing that she would sink at any moment, and he never evinced the least disposition to try and save her. After the passengers and crew were removed on board the Greece, the Europe remained for twelve hours on the ocean at the mercy of the waves, and contained no human inhabitant. He would not prevent Capt. Lemaire from going on board the vessel, if he desired to do so; on the contrary, he would have given every facility, but the truth was that Lemarie did not want to return. As soon as he came on board the Greece, certainly within an hour afterward, he went to his berth, and did not present an appearance again until within sight of Sandy Hook. As to the statement that the report of the Chief Engineer of the Greece on the condition of the Europe was kept from Lemarie, why that was equally without foundation. He himself informed the Captain of the Europe of the report, and stated his intention of sending a crew to take her into port. Even then he did not express his willingness to return to his vessel; "And," added Capt. Thomas, somewhat bitterly, "it is only here in port, when the danger is all over, that we hear for the first time of Lemarie's manly purpose never to give up his ship."

STATEMENT OF CAPT. LEMARIE, OF THE EUROPE.

The Europe was recently lengthened, refitted, and supplied with new boilers and machinery. She made her first trip to New-York last August, and this would have been her fifth transatlantic voyage since she was repaired if it had been completed. Coming out of the port of Havre the Europe scraped her bottom againt the stones, but I do not believe that the danger sustained, if any, was of a serious character. I was confirmed in my impression when I reached Brest two days afterward, and found the vessel all right. On the third day we were at sea the Chief Engineer reported to me that he had observed considerable water coming into the engine-room, and he had no idea where it came from except the bottom of the ship. I investigated it, and found it was there the leakage occurred. The pumps were vigorously applied, but to no avail, for the water poured in more rapidly than we were able to discharge it. The following day we sighted the Greece, and fired a gun and put up signals of distress. They came to us, boats were lowered for our assistance, and after two hours, from

Continued on Fifth Page

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE MALWA WITH DR. LIVINGSTONE'S BODY.

LONDON, April 13.—Up to this hour (4 P. M.) the steam-ship Malwa, bearing the remains of Dr. Livingstone, has not arrived at Southampton.

A heavy gale prevails, which undoubtedly delays the progress of the Malwa.

FRANCE.

NEWSPAPER CRITICISM ON THE PRESIDENTIAL TERM FORBIDDEN.

PARIS, April 13.—The Government has issued a circular prohibiting attacks by newspapers upon the establishment of the "Septennat," and declaring that President MacMahon's powers are incontestable.

SPAIN.

A FORCED CONTRIBUTION PAID BY GERONA TO THE CARLISTS.

MADRID, April 13.—The Carlist force that was before Gerona has retired, the municipal authorities having paid them 100,000 reals to desist from blockading the city.

AUSTRIA.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL BILLS PASSED—WITHDRAWAL OF THE BISHOPS FROM THE REICHSRATH.

VIENNA, April 13.—The Emperor Francis Joseph has sent a conciliatory reply to the Pope's recent protest against the Ecclesiastical Bills. It is understood that the opposition of the Vatican is merely formal.

The Upper House of the Reichsrath to-day passed the Ecclesiastical bills, whereupon the Bishops withdrew in a body.

SWITZERLAND.

STRIKE AND RIOT OF BRICKLAYERS IN GENEVA.

GENEVA, April 13.—A strike of the bricklayers resulted to-day in a riotous disturbance, in which five persons were injured. The disorder was speedily suppressed by the Police, who made fifty arrests.

BRAZIL.

PARDON OF THE BISHOP OF PERNAMBUCO.

PARIS, April 13.—Advices from Rio Janeiro, received here, report that the Brazilian Government has pardoned the Bishop of Pernambuco.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 14—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen from the Gulf States northward over the lakes, with increasing south-east winds, rising temperature, and increasing cloudiness, preceding a storm centre now over the Upper Mississippi Valley. Generally cloudy weather, rain, and brisk and high south-west to south-east winds are now prevailing from Tennessee and Missouri northward over the upper lakes, but north-westerly winds, falling temperature, and clear or clearing weather from Kansas to Dakota. Occasional rain has fallen in the West Gulf States. Clear weather has continued over the Atlantic States, with rising temperature, and winds shifting to easterly and southerly. The rivers have risen at Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Paducah, Nashville, Cairo, and New-Orleans, and fallen at New-Geneva, Brownsville, Confluence, and Pittsburg.

PROBABILITIES.

Over New-England, increasing cloudiness, east to south winds, and rising temperature will prevail, with possibly rain during the night.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, rising temperature, south-east to south-west winds, increasing to brisk and high, cloudy and rainy weather.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States east of the Mississippi, fresh and brisk winds, veering to southerly and westerly, rising temperature, generally cloudy weather, and probably light rain.

For Tennessee and the Lower Ohio Valley, winds veering to westerly, with clearing weather in the afternoon and night.

From Missouri and Kansas northward over Minnesota and Dakota north to west winds, falling temperature, and clear and clearing weather, which conditions will extend eastward over the upper lake region.

The Lower Ohio and Lower Mississippi Rivers will continue rising.

Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Marquetti, Esconaba, Milwaukee, Chicago, Grand Haven, Alpena, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, Rochester, and Oswego.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $417,567.

The United States steamer Frolic has been ordered from Norfolk to New-York.

By direction of the President Second Lieut. J. Sumner Rogers, First Infantry, is detailed as Professor of military science and tactics at the Detroit, Mich., High School.

On Saturday noon, by the breaking of a large section of the main gear of the engine, the east end of the Fall River Iron Works were shut down, and will probably not be able to restart for five or six weeks. The accident throws out of employment 200 men.

HARRY GENET SUPPOSED TO BE IN CANADA.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 13.—Three United States detectives have arrived here. It is suspected that they are on the track of Henry W. Genet, of New-York, who has been traced in this direction.

SING SING KEEPERS ARRESTED.

Detectives Farley and Sampson, of Central Office, yesterday arrested William Manny and John Outhouse, keepers in Sing Sing Prison, for aiding prisoners to escape. It will be remembered that Farley and Sampson some time ago arrested John Steurer, a German machinist, doing business at No. 106 Hester street, for making the tools with which the convicts broke jail, and subsequently captured Tilly Miller, wife of one of the escaped convicts, and Harry Smith, a noted burglar. It is presumed that one of these persons furnished the information on which yesterday's arrests were made. On the keepers being arrested and brought before Justice Ferris, at White Plains, Outhouse signified his intention of disclosing what he knew of the plot. He was taken into the private office of District Attorney Briggs and there made a full statement. He said that for the part he had taken in the escape of Miller and Brady he had received $1,000. He had made the tin box with which the impression of the master key for the cells was taken. This he gave to Manny, who had charge of the corridor. Manny took an impression of the key and gave it to Miller, who gave it to his wife. She went to Steurer and had the key, jimmy, and hydraulic ram made. These implements were taken up to Sing Sing and buried near the quarry. The key proved a misfit, and had to be remade. The same means were adopted to rectify the mistake. Manny was on guard when Miller and Brady escaped. He was also on duty in the female prison when Mary Anne Watts escaped. Her escape was effected in a similar manner. Two days after the escape of Brady and Miller, Outhouse was paid $1,000, and promised $1,000 more inside a week. Outhouse is a young man of good family, and has been a keeper but a short while. Manny has been a keeper for many years, and has not been detected until the present charge. Both keepers were committed to await the result of an examination, which will be held to-morrow. Detectives Farley and Sampson were last night busily engaged searching for the members of a gang of thieves who congregate in Eighth street, near Broadway, who, it is charged, advanced the money to further the escape of the prisoners.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION—April 13.

SENATE.

RELATING TO THE OBSTRUCTION OF HELL GATE.

Mr. **Conkling**, in presenting a memorial, said the paper set forth the urgent need that the Government should take measures to clear that channel. He also presented the joint resolutions of the New-York Legislature, with the message of the Governor appended and made part of the resolutions, touching the national finances. He asked that the resolutions and the Governor's message be read.

Mr. **Fenton** said that he also had a copy of the resolutions and message, and he also requested they be read.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, was excused from further service on the Committee on Mines and Mining, and Mr. Jones, of Nevada, was appointed in his place.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING-OFFICE.

Mr. **Anthony**, of Rhode Island, from the Printing Committee, reported back the memorial of certain employing printers of Washington, D. C., in reference to the management of the Government Printing-office, with a bill to further regulate the public printing, which provides that the Congressional Printer shall have the work done in the most economical manner consistent with its proper performance, and that the prices paid for work shall not exceed those paid in Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New-York, and authorizing him to have work done by private contract when it may be to the best interests of the Government. It was placed on the calendar.

THE LOUISIANA ELECTION.

Mr. **Bayard**, of Delaware, submitted an amendment to Mr. Carpenter's bill to provide for a new election in Louisiana. It sets forth that Messrs McEnery and Penn were duly elected Governor and Lieutenant Governor of Louisiana, and requests the President to issue his proclamation within ten days after the passage of the bill, notifying the people of that State that all hindrance, obstructions, or impediments on the part of the General Government of the United States to the assumption of the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor by those persons is withdrawn.

Mr. **Carpenter**, being invited to the floor to call up his Louisiana bill, gave way for a short time that the bill to provide for the incorporation and regulation of railroad companies in the Territories of the United States might be acted upon. Pending discussion Mr. Carpenter asked that his Louisiana bill be made the special order for to-morrow, after the expiration of the morning hour.

Mr. **Sherman** said he was opposed to taking up the bill, and hoped the sense of the Senate would be taken as to whether it should be considered or not. He thought the Senate should devote its time to other matters of more importance.

Mr. **Carpenter** said the Senator from New-Jersey (Mr. Frelinghuysen) was prepared to speak on the bill, and it should be taken up. However, if a majority of the Senate determined to stand by the Kellogg Government right or wrong, he admitted it would be bad policy to have any debate on the subject. The Senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) had come here with several financial conundrums, which had occupied the Senate four months. The Senate would have been astonished if some Senator had expressed a desire to dispose of the measures without debate.

Mr. **Sherman**, of Ohio, said there were many bills on the calendar, and he was opposed to laying aside practical legislation to take up the bill. It would do the people of Louisiana no good, and he would, therefore, insist upon the consideration of matters of more importance.

Mr. **Carpenter**, of Wisconsin, said it was a matter of importance when a State had been usurped and its Government held by the usurpers under the decree of a Federal court. He was astonished at the indifference manifested by Senators on this subject. If the Republican Party to-day refuses to interfere when its usurpers hold a State by the throat, it could not interfere in any similar case where the usurpers might be Democrats. He was in New-Orleans last May when there was great excitement there, and in a public speech he pledged himself to the people that if they would stop violence and submit to the Kellogg Government, he would do what he could to present their case to Congress. They had kept their part of the contract, and he proposed to keep his.

Mr. **Sherman**, of Ohio, said no one would deny that the Senator (Mr. Carpenter) had kept his pledge already. He (Mr. Sherman) believed that a large majority of the people of Louisiana had acquiesced in the condition of affairs in that State, and it was wise in them to do so. They would have an opportunity next Fall to redeem their Government, and Congress had better attend to its legitimate business, leaving Louisiana matters to right themselves. Any action by Congress now would only derange matters and make them worse.

Mr. **Carpenter** said the acquiescence of the people was their submission to the authorities of the United States. Troops were now there, and in case of an attempt made by the people to overthrow the Kellogg Government, those troops would be put into action under the act of the Kellogg Legislature. In regard to holding elections, he (Kellogg) could carry the State to-morrow by 20,000 or 30,000 majority.

Mr. **Morton** said that act had been repealed.

Mr. **Carpenter** said he was not aware of that fact.

Mr. **West**—Well, the gentleman is not aware of what is going on.

Mr. **Morton** said he had a dispatch from Gov. Kellogg, announcing the repeal of the act.

Mr. **Carpenter** replied that he was glad to hear it. It was one step toward decency.

Mr. **Morton** said one of the chief disturbing elements in Louisiana at present was the fact that this bill was pending in the Senate. He believed a great majority of the people of Louisiana acquiesced in the Kellogg Government. Not only Republicans, but the best part of the Democratic Party were opposed to any action by Congress to set that Government aside. Should the bill be taken up he would avail himself of the opportunity to show that what had been done by the Kellogg Legislature had been to the benefit of the State. It was a beneficent Legislature, and Louisiana, now, in all her industries and enterprises, was rapidly reviving. No greater disaster could happen to the State than for Congress to interfere and upset the whole State Government.

Mr. **Saulsbury** said he thought it right and proper that the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. Carpenter) should be allowed to bring this bill before the Senate. He (Saulsbury) did not know if he would vote for or against it, but he concurred with the Senator (Mr. Carpenter) that there was no more important question than this. He was surprised at the statements made upon this floor about the acquiescence of the people of Louisiana in the Kellogg Government. It was known to every Senator here that if the Federal troops be withdrawn the Kellogg Government would be banished out of existence in less than a month. The people of that State had appealed to the President of the United States and had been turned away. Now were they to be turned away from the halls of Congress? There were Senators upon this floor who were not disposed to let this matter sleep, but have the iniquity exposed. The iniquity in this Louisiana affair was so great that if they should keep silent the very stones would cry out.

Mr. **Carpenter** said he did not think the repudiation of the debt by the Kellogg Legislature was a beneficent measure.

Mr. **West** said he had no desire at the present time to intrude a debate on the Louisiana question upon the Senate, but some remarks made require refutation from him. The Senator from Wisconsin had said the repudiation of the debt was not beneficent legislation. He (Mr. West) desired to say that legislation was made at the suggestion of the Democratic Party of the State. When the State should be committed to the Democratic Party the bonds might as well be put in the waste basket. The people now beseeching Congress for a new election in Louisiana are the disappointed office-seekers and men who have countenanced murder and assassination. He would not attempt to put the bill on the table now, but would show, when the time came, that the Kellogg Government was the legal Government of the State, and that the people there were quietly pursuing their vocations.

Mr. **Tipton** said he was not specially concerned about the people of Louisiana, but he was concerned about the people of Nebraska, and he thought the rights of the people to administer their own affairs were of more importance than questions of revenue, finance, or anything else which could occupy the Senate. He wanted to know if hereafter a faction in Nebraska could appeal away from the Constitution, laws, and ballot-box of the State, whether a handful of men running the Custom-house, United States Marshal's and United States Attorney's offices could set up a Government of their own and with a promise of support to some future President procure the support of the Federal power to maintain them in their positions.

Mr. **Carpenter** gave notice that to-morrow, after the expiration of the morning hour, he would ask the Senate to take up the bill.

Mr. **Sherman** said he would ask a vote of the Senate upon the motion.

Mr. **Frelinghuysen** inquired why the vote could not be taken now.

Mr. **Sherman** said half of the seats were empty and he would prefer to have the vote taken to-morrow.

THE TERRITORIAL RAILROAD BILL.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Railroad bill for the Territories, and, after amendment, it was reported to the Senate, and the amendments made in the Committee of the Whole were concurred in.

Mr. **Conkling** offered a substitute for the liability clause of Mr. Pratt, that every stockholder, in every corporation to be formed under this act, shall be liable for all debts of said corporation contracted while he held the stock, to an amount equal to the amount of stock of which he is the holder, at the par value thereof, which was agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas 20, nays 18.

ALIENS AS ENGINEERS AND PILOTS.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill to authorize aliens to act as engineers and pilots, which provides that they shall have previously resided six months within the United States.

On motion of Mr. **Sherman** the Senate then went into executive session, and at 5:15 P. M. the doors were reopened and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE CUSTOMS LAWS AS TO FRAUD AND PENALTIES.

Under the call of States several bills were introduced and referred. Among them one by Mr. **Wood**, of New-York, to regulate the service of the collection of Customs and the disposition of the fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred under Customs laws, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. It provides:

That no moieties, or perquisites, or commission on disbursements shall be paid to collectors, Naval Officers, Surveyors, or other officers connected with the Collector's Department; that fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and the proceeds of all condemnations, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States; that any officer of Customs, upon detection of any violation of the Customs laws, shall make complaint to the District Attorney, who shall cause an investigation to be made before a United States Commissioner, to initiate proceedings to recover penalties, and cause the arrest and prosecution of the offender; that it shall not be lawful to compromise or settle any case, and any officer doing so shall be guilty of a felony and suffer imprisonment not exceeding ten and not less than one year, and fine not exceeding $10,000; provided, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in accordance with general regulations to be prescribed by him, may remit any fines, penalties, or forfeitures, on proof that there was no intention of fraud, or willful neglect; that the previous law shall be so construed as to forfeit an entire invoice or entry of goods, or the value or double the value thereof in consequence of any fraud or unlawful act; but such forfeiture or penalty shall apply only to the single item of goods in relation to which such unlawful act shall have been committed; that no suit or action to recover any pecuniary penalty or forfeiture shall be maintained unless suit is commenced within two years after the penalty shall have accrued; that when the books and business papers of any person charged with fraud are necessary in the trial of the case as evidence, the Judge shall issue an order for the production of such books and papers, but nothing shall prevent the free access of the owner of said books and papers at all times, nor shall they be detained after such investigation has closed.

FREE TRANSMISSION OF NEWSPAPER EXCHANGES AND COUNTY PAPERS.

Mr. **Packer**, of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Post Office Committee, moved to suspend the rules and to pass the bill for the free exchange of newspapers between publishers, and the free transmission of newspapers by mail within the county of their publication. The motion was agreed to, and the bill was passed; yeas 178, nays 41. The text of the bill is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act, the following mail matter shall be allowed to pass free in the mail: First, newspapers, periodicals, and magazines reciprocally interchanged between publishers, and not exceeding sixteen ounces in weight, to be confined to a single copy of each publication; second, newspapers, one copy to each actual subscriber residing or receiving the same within the county where the same is published, but carriers shall not be required to distribute such papers unless postage is paid upon them at the usual rates.

SEEDS, CUTTINGS, AND PLANTS BY MAIL.

Mr. **Hays**, of Alabama, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the free transmission by mail of all seeds, cuttings, and plants sent by the Commissioner of Agriculture. The rules were not suspended, yeas 146, nays 84—not two-thirds in the affirmative.

HOURS OF WORK OF STREET CAR CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS.

Mr. **Hazleton**, of Wisconsin, introduced a bill defining a legal day's work for conductors and drivers on the Washington street-cars to be not exceeding ten hours, the wages of such conductors and drivers to be not less than the amount now paid. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

THE LETTING OF MAIL CONTRACTS.

Mr. **Stone**, of Missouri, moved to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution reciting gross abuses and irregularities in the letting of mail contracts, and providing for an investigation thereof. The motion to suspend the rules was not seconded by a majority, and the resolution was not entertained.

Mr. **Beck**, of Kentucky, called attention to the fact that every Democratic member voted in the affirmative and every Republican member in the negative.

Mr. **Stowell**, of Virginia, a member of the Post Office Committee, said that Mr. Stone had had the opportunity of making his proofs before the committee, and the committee would give him a hearing to-morrow.

Mr. **Packer**, of Pennsylvania, the Chairman of the committee, made a like statement, and said that, if the preamble was struck out, there was no objection to the resolution.

After a personal altercation between two California members, it was understood that the resolution was referred to the Post Office Committee, and then, at 4:30 o'clock, the House adjourned.

THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange, yesterday, the following gentlemen were elected members: Wm. L. Allen, Chas. Bamford, Ernest Beeroohm, C. H. Brooks, John Brown, C. W. Chase, Jas. Cotillard, John Dougherty, W. B. Fisher, W. G. Gates, O. H. Giler, S. H. Grant, Ed. Hatton, J. H. Hebert, P. D. Hopper, O. J. Lakeman, Robt. McCreery, B. G. McMechin, Chas. A. Montgomery, A. J. Mullane, S. Newstadt, Herman Reiners, H. B. Riggs, J. T. Rouse, Geo. P. Scott, Thos. Shields, S. F. Shortland, J. H. Sutherland, Chas. A. Sterling, E. H. Walker, Geo. Wiley.

The board passed the following resolution of condolence respecting the death of Mr. John Hobbs, who was one of the oldest members of the Exchange:

Whereas, The Board of Managers of the New-York Produce Exchange have heard of the death of Mr. John Hobbs with sincere regret; and,

Whereas, Mr. Hobbs was one of the oldest members of our organization, always maintained those principles of virtue and honor which never fail to command the respect and esteem, and which made him an example among us; therefore,

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family of our deceased fellow-member: that these resolutions, properly engrossed and signed, be sent to his family, and that this board will attend his funeral services in a body.

The Finance Committee was instructed to invest the surplus funds, now in the Treasury in Government, State, or City securities. Mr. Thomas Bingham, a Liverpool merchant, at present in this City, was tendered the freedom of the Exchange during his stay in New-York.

The representatives of the cheese trade will hold a meeting at the Produce Exchange on Thursday next, for the purpose of adopting rules and regulations for the government of the trade.

THE TRIAL OF CHRISTIAN MAYER, A TOMPKINS SQUARE RIOTER.

Christian Mayer, a German, indicted for assault and battery on Sergt. Bergholdt during the Tompkins square riot, on the 13th of January last, was placed on trial before Judge Brady and a jury, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. The prisoner was defended by Mr. John O. Mott, the prosecution being represented by District Attorney Phelps. In opening the case, Mr. Phelps said he did not propose to go into the questions whether those participating in the riot had a right to assemble there peacefully or not, or whether they went there for the purpose of creating a riot, but intended to confine himself and the testimony for the prosecution exclusively to the charge of assault on the complainant. The evidence given on behalf of the prosecution was in substance the same as that taken at the original investigation and published in The Times at that time. Witnesses were examined tending to confirm the theory of the defense that the Police began the riot or assault. In his charge Judge Brady defined the various grades of assault of which the jury might find the accused guilty if the evidence warranted it. He also charged them that the Police had no right to assault the crowd until they had first ordered them to disperse and they showed signs of disobedience and resistance. The jury, after a brief absence, brought in a verdict of simple assault and battery against the accused, and at the request of his counsel sentence was deferred until to-day.

A NEW DEPARTURE IN ART.

Mr. Charles F. Haseltine, the well-known connoisseur, has decided to offer to the public the larger portion of his fine collection of works of art on the following terms, which commend themselves to all:

"In order that every one may know the value of the pictures, and just what may be expected, a catalogue will be issued, with the market value; and an upset price, at which each picture will be offered at the sale, plainly printed opposite each picture. The upset prices, with the exception of two instances, will be less than the cost to the owner. Mr. Haseltine pledges himself to sell in every instance where the upset price is offered; and in no case will he bid upon a picture, or allow any one else to do so in his interest. He proposes to offer bargains in fine art, and to treat the public in the fairest possible manner. Every picture in the collection will be sold by auction to the highest bidder, at or above the upset price, as printed in the catalogue."

Of the merits of the works offered we have already spoken. A large number of them are entirely new, have never been exhibited before, and many are by artists whose pictures seldom reach this side of the Atlantic. This has been a disastrous year for importers of works of art, and that some bargains can be obtained at Mr. Haseltine's sale we know. The whole collection is now on exhibition, free, at No. 817 Broadway. The sale will take place on Friday afternoon, at 3:30.

WALL STREET NOTES.

The stock market showed more steadiness yesterday than on Saturday, and at the close of the day the leading stocks had advanced from one to two per cent. Erie attained the maximum increase, opening at 34⅞ and closing at 36⅞. The advance was attributed to the arrival of President Watson from Europe the previous evening, and to a report that no more dividends would be declared until the accounts were thoroughly examined by competent and disinterested auditors. Mr. Watson has declined for the present to say anything in reference to the charges made by Dunan, but it was rumored that the subject would probably come before a meeting of the Board of Directors, which, it was said, would take place to-day. Mr. Watson denies that there is any misunderstanding between the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Companies....Lake Shore advanced from 75½ to 76⅝; Western Union from 77 to 77¾; Pacific Mail from 46¾ to 47⅝; Union Pacific from 36½ to 36⅞; and New-York Central from 98⅝ to 99⅝....The Customs receipts at the Sub-Treasury yesterday were $415,000.

DANGEROUS STABBING AFFRAY.

Daniel Cates and Andrew Baulson, both sailors on the ship White Adler, lying off Bedloe's Island, quarreled yesterday morning on board the vessel, and during the fight which ensued Baulson stabbed Cates in the left side and arm with a sheath-knife, inflicting dangerous wounds. Cates was taken to the Park Hospital, and Baulson was arrested.

METHODISTS IN COUNCIL.

CONFERENCES IN THIS CITY AND BROOKLYN.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ORDERS—REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CASE OF DR. FERRIS—THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

The session of the New-York Methodist Episcopal Church Conference yesterday was attended by a large number of laity brought hither with the expectation of hearing the final deliberations of the conference, and its decision in the case of Dr. Ferris, of the Bedford Street Church. Rev. A. A. Farr, of the Troy Conference, opened the session with a Scripture lesson and prayer. The sixth question, "who are deacons of the second class" was then taken up, and Rev. O. Van Kemon, the only candidate appearing, was assigned as such. Then the second question—who are to be admitted on trial—received attention, and the following were recommended and admitted: Poughkeepsie District, Stephen F. White; Ellenville District, John Johns, Chas. Fraris, and Hiram F. Odell; Rhinebeck District, Uriah Simmons; New-York District, William A. Dalton; Newburg District, Charles Roehr and John T. Hargrave. Rev. Mr. Goss asked that the charges against Rev. J. G. Slater be referred to a committee of three for inquiry.

Bishop Peck—When they are presented in the usual legal form. Otherwise the character of Rev. J. G. Slater will be regarded as passed.

Presiding Elder Brown, of the New-York District, moved for a location for Rev. F. S. Barnum, of the Yonkers Second Church, but, on motion of Rev. R. Wheatley, he was granted a supernumerary relation. The withdrawal of Rev. John Dubois was handed in by his Presiding Elder and accepted by the conference. A communication from West New-York Conference asking the New-York Conference to appoint a committee of five to attend the State Temperance Convention was referred to the Committee on Temperance. Rev. A. K. Sanford, Presiding Elder of Prattsville District, asked that superannuated relations be granted to Revs. Seney Martin and John T. Shew, who were ordained Elders on Sunday, on account of the delicate state of their health. His request was granted, and a motion was adopted to take up a collection for Brother Shew, who is in pecuniary want, and also to defray the expenses of the committee which attended the funeral of a deceased brother. Rev. B. N. Lewis submitted a report of the Missionary Society, showing the total receipts to be $35,144. Bishop Peck then stated that the report of the committee appointed to investigate the morality of a pamphlet published by Dr. W. H. Ferris, which was laid on the table on Saturday, would be taken up, and the question of character passed upon. After a lengthened discussion the report was read, as follows:

The committee to whom was referred the pamphlet of Brother Wm. H. Ferris for examination, concerning its bearings on the passage of his ministerial character, respectfully propose for the adoption of the conference the following resolutions, viz.:

1. *Resolved*, That some of the opinions and arguments on important moral questions, set forth in this pamphlet, are, in the judgment of this conference, worthy of decided condemnation; and especially, that we judge the defense of the change of date of a book of commutation railroad tickets by Brother Ferris to have been entirely unsatisfactory, because the act itself was indefensible, and therefore morally wrong.

2. *Resolved*, That in the real or supposed wrongs which Brother Ferris had suffered at the hands of the agents of the railroad company, we find some explanation of the state of mind which has led to what we deem his biased judgment in the opinions we condemn; and we also find in the same consideration a partial explanation, though no sufficient justification, of this act.

3. *Resolved*, That having thus uttered our deliberate judgment concerning this act, which Brother Ferris tries to defend, we do not judge that his attempted defence constitutes a necessary bar to the passage of his character, provided he will give assurance to the conference of his purpose to desist from the further dissemination of such sentiments on the moral questions involved.

(Signed,) C. D. Foss, Chairman; J. K. Wardle, Secretary; Wm. M. Chipp, D. Buck, G. D. Townsend.

New-York, April 11, 1874.

Bishop Peck asked if it was the pleasure of the conference to adopt it as read.

Dr. S. D. Brown moved to amend the last resolution by striking out all after the words "passage of his character," and inserting that Dr. Ferris will have to respect the opinions of the conference, and not further agitate the question of his character.

The amendment was put to the vote and declared lost. A long discussion then ensued, in which Drs. Curry, Wiley, Brown, and others, participated. Subsequently Dr. Wiley moved that the amendment be reconsidered, and a vote being again taken, it was finally adopted. Dr. Curry then read a paper handed to him by Dr. Ferris, explaining his motives for writing the pamphlet to be conciliatory and explanatory, and not intended to restrict the statements made to the conference two years ago, and promising to have no disposition or purpose to publish anything further on the matter if his character be passed. Bishop Peck then put the question as to the adoption of the report, and it was adopted, which, of course, practically settled the case; and Dr. Ferris' character was then formally passed. After the transaction of some routine business, the conference adjourned until this morning.

THE NEW-YORK EAST CONFERENCE.

The New-York East Methodist Episcopal Conference held its fifth formal session yesterday at the Simpson M. E. Church, Brooklyn. Bishop Wiley presided. After the usual prayer-meeting Rev. Charles Kelsey offered a resolution, as a substitute for the resolution offered by Dr. Woodruff, to redistrict the conference. The resolution was to the effect that the presiding Bishop of this conference district the conference into fifteen presiding Elders' districts. The resolution was laid on the table. The committee appointed to apportion the amounts to be raised for the Episcopal fund in each district reported that the apportionment be the same in each district as that of last year. Rev. Mr. Inskip submitted and reported a resolution from the Committee on the Freedman's Aid Society. The report stated, "That in view of the action of the General Conference, which included the Freedman's Aid Society, they recognized their obligations to these our brethren and fellow-citizens, and they should do all in their power to aid them."

On the question of nominating a place for the holding of the next conference several propositions were made, but it was finally decided to hold the next conference at Meriden.

At this stage a Mr. King, who recently made a disturbance at the Hanson Place M. E. Church, attempted to make a speech. He was sitting outside the bar of the conference, and his appearance took the whole congregation by surprise. Addressing Bishop Wiley, he commenced:

"Sir, I have a matter which I wish to bring before the Methodist Church."

A voice—That man is not a member of this conference.

Mr. King—I have been hunted down by the Methodist Church.

Here a brother commenced to chant a hymn, in which all the members lustily joined.

In the lull of the chant the voice of King was heard above all:

"I have a widowed mother, Sir. I have been fined $250 by the Methodist Church."

After some further remarks, King was removed.

The Committee on the Bible Cause reported that they had examined the statistics, which showed that no collections for the Bible cause had been taken from two-thirds of the charges of the Conference, therefore the committee offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, Firstly, that the conference cordially indorses the American Bible Society, and pledges it its hearty support.

Resolved, Secondly, that as far as practicable the members of this conference take up a collection for the Bible cause.

It was stated that on Long Island collections had been made for the Bible cause and had been turned over to the Long Island Bible Society. The report was referred back to the committee to make a minute to that effect.

The question of the Rockville Centre Church came up again for discussion. Rev. Mr. Corner was sent to the church, but it appears that to preserve his parsonage he was obliged to expend $900, to his own great personal inconvenience. The matter went into the courts, but was decided against the Pastor. An appeal was taken, but the case, under advice, was subsequently withdrawn. Rev. Mr. Buckley briefly stated the history of the case. Presiding Elder Scudder moved that a collection be taken up immediately to reimburse Rev. Mr. Corner and preserve the credit of the conference. Dr. Roche seconded the motion of Dr. Scudder. A brother moved that the roll be called and a collection taken, but this was voted down. A voluntary collection was then taken up among the members of the conference, and in a few minutes $530 was subscribed.

At this stage of the proceedings Bishop Wiley announced that the conference was ready to receive the delegation from the Brooklyn Women's Temperance Union.

Rev. Mr. Boole then introduced Mrs. Wilder and Mrs. Johnson to the Bishop, who introduced them to the conference.

Mrs. Johnson first addressed the meeting. She said: The Women's Temperance Union of Brooklyn was only founded four weeks ago. They had found that the thing is in the Church itself, and they wanted the conference to pass such resolutions as would abolish it. It is in the pews. The vilest rumseller in the City of Brooklyn says, "I have a pew in such a church." Can it be that it is money that is wanted? There is not one single denomination which has not this reproach. The women wanted this resolution to banish rum from the church to be carried out.

The rumsellers seem to think that connection with the church buys their way to Heaven.

Mrs. Wilder also addressed the conference.

Dr. Woodruff was appointed to reply to the ladies by the Reception Committee. He said the Methodist Church was a total abstinence church, and in the name of 13,000 ministers he promised them aid. If one minister was found who was not with them heart and soul in this movement he was not in sympathy with his brethren.

The Committee on Temperance then made the following report:

First—We do reindorse the bold utterances of the last annual conference on this subject of temperance.

Second—That total abstinence being in accord with the teachings of the Bible, we accept our obligations as ministers at the altar, at the fireside, in our visits, and at the polls, to secure its supremacy.

Third—We deem that there is good cause for thankfulness in the fact that the conference need not take back any of its utterances on this subject, or add anything to them.

Therefore when the women of our Church should feel like going forward in their united strength to destroy this evil, we pledge ourselves to aid them to the best of our ability.

(Signed)
S. H. PLATT,
W. H. BOOLE,
J. S. BRECKENRIDGE,
S. M. HAMMOND,
J. E. SEARLES.

The conference then adjourned.

MARY ELLEN WILSON.

FURTHER TESTIMONY IN THE CASE—TWO INDICTMENTS FOUND AGAINST MRS. CONNOLLY BY THE GRAND JURY.

The examination in the case of Mary Ellen Wilson, the child of eight years alleged to have been inhumanly treated by Francis and Mary Connolly, was continued yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Lawrence. As a practical result of the sympathy exhibited in her case by several humane ladies, the little innocent cause of all the excitement and litigation appeared clothed throughout in neat new garments, and looking several years younger. Almost the first step in the case after opening court was the granting of a warrant by Judge Brady, sitting in Oyer and Terminer, for the arrest of Mrs. Connolly, and under which she was very soon taken into custody to await the action of the Grand Jury. The next step was to have the witnesses who had previously testified in the case sign and swear to their depositions, all of whom, including the little girl, were at once sent before the Grand Jury. Mrs. Webb, Matron at Police Headquarters, testified that, when the child was brought in and consigned to her charge, she was in a filthy condition of person, her clothes scanty and worn, her hair uncombed, and containing vermin; that it took several washings to relieve her from the incrusted dirt; that she exhibited scratches and bruises on her face, elbow, and elsewhere on her person.

Mr. Geo. Kellock, Superintendent of Out-door Poor, testified that a child named Mary Ellen Wilson was indentured from the Department of Charities in 1866, being then eighteen months old; that the records show the same to have been left there on the 21st of May, 1864, by a woman named Mary Score, giving her address as No. 235 Mulberry street, and who swore that until within three weeks of that time she had received $8 per month for the child's support; had no means of knowing who the child's parents were, and nothing was said by either Mr. McCormack or his wife, Mrs. Connolly, at the time, as to any relationship of either of them to the child; the $8 per month had been paid to Mary Score by the parties leaving the child with her, and it was when that payment stopped that she brought the child to his office. Reference was demanded from Mr. and Mrs. McCormack when they took the child, and they gave their family physician, Dr. Laughlin or McLaughlin, whose statement in reference to them was deemed satisfactory, and an order for the delivery of the child was given accordingly; believes he can find Dr. Laughlin, who lived in the vicinity of Twenty-third street and Third avenue. During the past year about 500 children have passed through the department, and witness has no recollection of this one other than the records of his office afford. At this point the further hearing was adjourned to Thursday morning next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

During the early part of the proceedings, Mrs. Connolly, after signing her deposition, and in passing out of court, approached a number of ladies, in the midst of whom was the little girl, and took her by the hand, the latter straightening herself up as if in defiance, and inviting her "mamma" to notice her new clothes. Again the little one became the subject of general attention while moving through the corridor of the court in charge of Officer Dusenbury, of Police Head-quarters.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions came into court yesterday and presented a number of indictments for various offenses. Among them were five indictments for assault and battery, felonious assault, assault with intent to do bodily harm, assault with intent to kill, and assault with intent to maim, which had been found against Mary Connolly, of No. 315 West Forty-first street, the exposure of whose inhuman cruelty to the child Mary Ellen created so much excitement during the past week. Mrs. Connolly was arrested, and committed to the Tombs by Judge Brady.

CAR DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I thank you, in the name of humanity, for the publication of the article in last Friday's Times, entitled "White Slaves." It is all true, and a hundred things besides, in regard to the same subject. Would to God the Legislature would pass a law prohibiting any one from being employed on a horse-railroad over twelve hours a day. Let me give my own experience, (for it is the life of thousands of others.) Eleven years ago I was an officer in the United States Navy, and resigned my position on account of my health; soon after I applied for a position as conductor on a horse railroad, as I had no trade, and was obliged to do something to support my family. During that time I have been a slave, both bodily and mentally, to different railroad corporations, and am no better off pecuniarily than I was when I commenced the business. I have been obliged to work from fourteen to eighteen hours a day, Sundays as well as week days, sick or well, rain or shine. And oh, how I have suffered some of those days, when my brain has ached so hard that I was actually dizzy and half blind, and at such times, when I have told the starter or Superintendent and asked to be excused from duty was told that I must work or lose my car. And the sickness was caused by the manner in which we were obliged to live. Some roads that I have been on we were only allowed ten minutes for dinner, and some days we would not have anything to eat until we were through with the day—then we were so sleepy that we could not eat. Besides all this, the companies make the work a great deal harder for us than there is any necessity for. On a great many of the roads now they make us "change cars" every day—that is, we run a different time every day—which makes us very irregular about our meals, our sleep, time of going to bed and of getting up. Besides, such a mode of life is demoralizing to one's mind; why, I do not even get a chance to read the newspapers (I was at home sick when I saw the piece in The Times.) They will discharge us for sitting down on the dasher or in the car at any part of the route; they will discharge us for anything, and many times for nothing. We are in the power of starters, time-keepers, spotters, &c.; but I won't say any more now. I could fill a whole quire of paper with particulars of the abuse to which we are subject. Allow me to thank you once more, in the name of the "white slaves," the drivers and conductors of the street cars all over the land, for your kind article in our behalf; but I have no hope that it will touch the heart of a horse railroad President.

"Alas for the rarity,
Of Christian charity,
Under the sun."

ABUSED CONDUCTOR.

New-York, Saturday, April 11, 1874.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

A new panel of 100 petit jurors was summoned for attendance in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Sixty-four answered to their names, and Recorder Hackett directed a fine of $250 to be enforced on each of the absent jurors. District Attorney Rollins, who had been compelled from the severity of his professional labors to seek a few days' much-needed rest in New-Hampshire, resumed his duties yesterday as prosecuting officer with his characteristic vigor, having apparently been much benefited by his temporary absence from the City....Mary Harrison and George Dixon, both charged with pocket-picking, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months....Martha Webster, colored, and Catharine Smith, a shop-lifter, who stole some lace from the store of A. T. Stewart & Co., pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and were each sent to State Prison for two years and six months....John F. O'Neil pleaded guilty to an attempt at burglary, and was sent to State Prison for two years....Laurence Kane pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the Penitentiary for one year....John Dacey, charged with stabbing Charles Henning, of No. 131 Greenwich street, in the face with a knife on the 20th of April, was found guilty of assault and battery, and remanded at the request of District Attorney Rollins, who stated that he held other indictments against the prisoner....Isaac Lunnay, charged with the larceny of a lady's chain, valued at $68, given by Patrick Moran, of No. 122 West Eighteenth street, to his deceased wife, was tried and acquitted, it having been shown by evidence that the chain had been given by Moran to her sister, Julia Sullivan, who had in turn presented it to Lunnay, to whom she was about to be married.

THE WILL OF THE LATE JUDGE EDMONDS.

The will of Ex-Judge John W. Edmonds was admitted to probate, yesterday, before Surrogate Hutchings. The testator leaves all his property, real and personal, without qualification, to his daughter Laura. The document bears date March 2, 1870. It is witnessed by D. H. Edmonds and Julia M. Edmonds. Laura Edmonds is appointed Executrix, and James Vreeland, of Brooklyn, and Charles F. Livermore, of New-York, Executors. The value of the property is not stated.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—APRIL 13.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700	Western Union....	76¾	500	Ohio & Miss......	29½
1200	do..........	76¾	100	do.......b3.	29⅝
2000	do..........	76⅝	100	do.......b3.	29¾
1700	do.......s3.	76⅝	300	North-west.....	52⅞
1900	do..........	76½	300	do..........	52¾
1700	do.......s3.	76¾	200	do.......b3.	52⅞
300	do..........	76⅝	400	do..........	53
1300	do..........	76⅝	700	do..........	52⅞
500	do.......c.	76½	200	North-west Pf.b3.	70
200	do..........	76¼	200	do..........	70
500	do..........	76⅝	300	Tol. & Wab.....	44⅝
2000	do.......c.	76⅝	900	do..........	44½
100	do..........	76⅝	50	do..........	44½
100	do.......b3.	76⅝	300	do..........	44⅝
400	do..........	76¼	1200	Lake Shore.....	75⅜
50	do.......b3.	76⅝	1500	do..........	75¼
200	do..........	76⅝	88	do..........	75
200	do..........	76⅛	800	do..........	75⅛
200	do..........	76¾	500	do..........	75¼
100	do..........	76¼	650	do.......c.	75¼
200	N. Y. C. & Hud....	98⅝	500	do..........	75⅛
200	do.......c.	98⅝	300	do..........	75½
600	do..........	98½	1300	do..........	75¼
1000	Rock Island.....	101	10	do..........	75⅜
200	do..........	100⅞	1700	do..........	75¼
100	Pacific Mail.....	46⅞	200	do..........	75⅛
300	do..........	46¾	1400	do.......s3.	75
400	do..........	46¾	100	Han. & St. Jo.....	31⅝
400	do..........	46¾	200	Union Pacific.....	36⅜
700	do..........	46½	100	do.......b3.	36⅜
700	do..........	46⅝	100	do..........	36⅜
100	do.......s4.	46½	300	do..........	36¾
100	do..........	46⅞	400	do..........	36⅜
400	do..........	46¾	100	do..........	36⅜
100	do.......s3.	46¼	200	do..........	36⅜
100	do..........	46¼	100	do.......c.	36⅜
5	Pittsburg.....	90¼	800	do..........	36⅛
500	Erie Railway...s3.	35½	100	do.......b3.	36⅛
700	do..........	35⅞	300	do..........	36
900	do..........	35⅛	200	St. Paul.....	41
800	do..........	35½	100	do..........	41⅜
300	do..........	35⅞	100	do.......s3.	41¼
400	do..........	35⅞	300	do..........	41½
300	do..........	36⅛	100	do.......c.	41½
1400	do.......s3.	36	50	do..........	41⅜
100	do..........	36	400	do..........	41⅜
200	do..........	36⅛	100	do..........	41⅜
400	C., C. & I. C....b3.	32	100	do.......s3.	41¼
300	do..........	32			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small..117¼	$22,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '67.....12.119¾
20,000 5-20 C., '65, n.119⅛	75,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.....12.115¾
500 5-20 R., '65, n.118¾	1,000 U.S.6s, Cur.12.117
4,500 U.S.5-20C., '67.120	
500 U.S.5s, 10-40s.114¾	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$1,000	Chic. & Alt. 1st.	106½	200	Erie Railway..b.c.	36¼
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st....	23	200	do..........	36½
5,000	Mil.&St.P. 1st,		100	do..........	36¾
	La C. Div.....	88	500	do..........	36⅞
1,000	C.&N.W. C. C.		100	do..........	36⅞
	Gold Bonds..	88¾	100	do..........	36¾
15,000	Erie 1st......	105	500	do..........	36⅝
5,000	Erie 4th......	97⅝	500	do..........	36⅞
1,000	Mich. So. S. F.	105⅛	100	do.......b3.	36⅝
1,000	D., M. & T. 1st.	99	100	do..........	36⅝
9,000	N. Y. C. 1st, C.	105½	1200	do..........	36⅞
1,000	Del. Lack.& W.		100	do..........	37
	2d....b.c.	104¼	400	do..........	37⅛
3,000	U. Pac. R.R. 1st	86⅛	200	do..........	37⅛
2,000	U.Pac.10s, Inc.	87¼	1000	do..........	37⅜
1,000	do..........	87⅜	1100	do..........	37⅜
1,000	do..........	88	2900	do..........	37
6,000	do..........	88¼	300	do..........	36⅞
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st.		700	do..........	36¾
	St. L. Div....	83	200	Harlem R....b.e.	127
1,000	L. & I. 1st.....	95¾	10	Chic. & R. I....	101¼
1,500	Tol. & W. 2d....	83	400	do.......b.c.	100⅞
2,000	Ches. & O. 1s....	55	200	do.......c.	100⅞
5,000	Mich. Cen., 7s.	98⅝	200	do.......b3.	101
20	Fourth Nat. B'k..	107	200	do..........	101½
100	Am. Dist. Tel.b.c.	58	100	do.......c.	101⅛
400	W. U. Tel....b.c.	76¾	300	do.......b3.	101¼
2200	do..........	76¾	300	L. S. & M. So. b.c.	75⅛
300	do.......s3.	76¾	300	do..........	75¼
500	do..........	76⅝	200	do..........	75¼
300	do..........	76⅝	500	do..........	75¼
100	do..........	76⅝	1300	do..........	75⅛
200	do.......s3.	76⅝	400	do..........	75⅜
1000	do..........	76⅝	300	do..........	75¾
600	do..........	76⅝	700	do..........	75⅛
2000	do..........	76⅝	400	do.......b3.	75⅞
500	do.......b3.	76½	300	do..........	75½
100	do..........	76⅝	200	do.......b3.	75⅝
2400	do..........	76¾	200	do..........	75½
200	do.......c.	76⅝	100	do..........	75⅝
500	do.......b3.	76⅝	100	do..........	75⅝
300	do..........	76⅝	1600	do.......c.	75⅝
1500	do..........	76⅞	100	do..........	75⅜
300	do..........	76⅝	100	do.......b3.	76
500	do..........	76⅝	600	do.......s3.	75⅝
300	do..........	76⅞	100	do..........	75⅝
200	Pac.M.S.S.Co.b.c.	46⅛	100	do.......s3.	75⅜
100	do..........	46¼	100	Cleve.&P..b.c.s3.	89¾
500	do.......s3.	46¼	400	do.......c.	89½
300	do..........	46¼	20	N. J. Cen....b.c.	106
300	do..........	46⅜	900	Chic.&N.W....b.c.	52¾
300	do..........	45⅞	100	do..........	52⅞
200	do.......s3.	46⅛	600	do..........	53
200	do..........	46⅜	100	do..........	53⅛
200	do..........	46⅝	100	do..........	53¼
100	do..........	46⅞	200	do..........	53¼
500	do.......b3.	47	200	C.&N.W.Pf....b.c.	70
100	do..........	47	800	do..........	70
300	do.......s3.	47	100	do.......s30.	69½
200	do.......s3.	47⅛	100	do.......b3.	70¼
100	do..........	47	700	C.M.& St. P....b.c.	41⅜
100	do.......c.	47	300	do..........	41¼
400	do..........	46⅞	400	do..........	41¼
200	do..........	47	600	do..........	41⅛
200	do.......s5.	47	100	C.M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	59¾
700	do..........	47⅛	100	do.......c.	69
50	N.Y.C. & H....b.c.	98¾	37	do..........	59¾
200	do..........	98½	975	C.M.&St.P....scrip.	77
700	do..........	98⅝	100	Tol.Wab.&W.b.c.	44½
100	do..........	99	200	do..........	44⅝
100	do..........	99⅛	100	do..........	44¾
100	do.......s3.	99	400	do.......c.	44⅝
700	do..........	98⅞	100	do..........	44¾
300	do.......c.	99	200	do.......b3.	44⅞
14	American Ex.	62⅞	100	do..........	44¾
100	U. S. Express	70¼	100	do..........	44⅞
800	Union Pacific.b.c.	36	100	St.L.K.C.&N....Pf.	24
260	do.......c.	36⅛	100	N.Y.N.H.&H..b.c.	133
100	do..........	36⅛	10	Pitts., Ft. W. &	
300	do..........	36¼		C., G'd..b.c.	95
300	do.......b3.	36⅜	200	Han.&St. Jo....b.c.	31½
800	do..........	36⅜	500	do..........	31⅞
200	do.......s3.	36¼	700	do..........	31⅞
300	do.......s3.	36⅜	400	do.......b3.	32
300	do.......b3.	36⅜	500	do..........	32
300	do..........	36½	100	At.&Pac.Pf.b.c.s3.	15¼
400	do..........	36⅜	100	do..........	15⅜
100	do.......c.	36¼	700	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	29½
100	Del.L.&W....b.c.	106¾	300	C., C. & I. C..b.c.	32
200	do.......b3.	107	200	do..........	32⅛

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

700	West. Union...s3.	76⅝	100	North-west...b3.	53¾
1500	do..........	76¾	600	do..........	53⅝
200	do..........	76⅞	100	do.......b3.	53½
1100	do..........	77	100	N. W. Pf.....s3.	70
200	do.......b3.	77	100	do.......b3.	70¼
1400	do..........	77⅛	200	N. Y. C. & Hud....	99
600	do..........	77¼	10	do..........	99¼
600	do.......s3.	77⅛	100	do.......b3.	99⅜
100	do.......b3.	77¼	200	do..........	99⅜
200	do..........	77	1000	do..........	99¼
400	do..........	77	50	do..........	99⅜
1000	do..........	76⅞	1100	do..........	99⅛
100	do.......b3.	76⅞	600	do..........	99
700	do..........	76¾	100	Union Pacific.....	36⅝
400	Pacific Mail...b3.	47¼	1000	do..........	36½
400	do.......s.	47¼	200	do.......c.	36½
500	do..........	47⅜	1000	do..........	36⅝
300	do..........	47¼	500	do..........	36¾
300	do.......b3.	47⅜	500	New-Jersey Centl.	105¾
500	do..........	47¼	250	do..........	106
200	do..........	47⅛	100	do.......s3.	106
100	do.......s3.	47	400	Rock Island.....	101½
300	do..........	47	100	St. Paul.....	41½
200	Erie.....	36⅞	1000	do..........	41⅝
600	do..........	36¾	100	do.......s3.	41⅝
200	Lake Shore....c.	75¾	100	St. Paul Pf....c.	60
300	do..........	75¾	100	Del., Lack. & W..	107
100	do..........	75⅞	300	Tol. & Wab.....	45
200	do.......b3.	75⅞	100	do..........	45⅛
2060	do..........	76	300	do..........	45¼
700	do..........	76⅛	100	do.......b3.	45⅛
1000	do..........	76¼	100	do.......s3.	45
1800	do..........	76⅜	100	do..........	45⅛
500	do.......s3.	76¼	300	do..........	45
1600	do..........	76¼	100	do..........	44⅞
900	do.......s3.	76⅛	100	do.......c.	44⅞
2100	do..........	76⅛	10	Chi. & Alt. Pf.....	107
100	do.......b3.	76⅛	200	Ohio & Miss.....	29¾
100	do.......c.	76	100	Han. & St. Jo...s3.	32
600	do..........	76	100	do..........	32⅛
300	do..........	75⅞	200	do..........	32¼
50	do..........	76⅛	300	do..........	32⅜
1100	do..........	75⅞	100	do.......b3.	32¼
1000	do..........	75¾	200	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	38⅛
400	do..........	75⅝	200	C., C. & I. C.....	32¼
300	Atl. & P. Pf....b3.	15½			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,	$7,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,
'62.........118	'67.........120⅛
4,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,	5,000 do.....b.c.120⅛
'65.....b.c.121	500 U. S. 5-20 C.,
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,	'68.........119⅞
'65, N..small.118⅝	1,000 U. S. 10-40 R.. 114⅝
3,000 do.........119⅛	1,000 U. S. 10-40 C.. 114¾
4,000 do.....b.c.119¼	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000	Tenn. 6s, old..	87¼	500	L. S. & M. So.b.c.	76
3,000	Erie 1st.....	105	600	do..........	76⅛
6,000	Erie 3d.....	98¼	1400	do..........	76
6,000	Chi.& N.W.C.C.		200	do..........	75⅞
	Gold Bds.b.c.	88⅞	300	do.......b3.	76⅛
1,000	Clev.&Pitts.3d.	103	300	do.......s3.	76
23,000	Un. Pac. 1st....	86⅛	800	do.......b3.	76¼
1,000	Un. P. 10s, Inc..	88	300	do..........	76¼
1,000	Un. Pac.7s, L.G.	81½	700	do..........	76¼
1,000	do..........	81¼	400	do.......c.	76¼
1,000	Ches. & O. 1st....	55	500	do..........	76⅜
50	Union Trust Co....	125	100	Union Pac.b.c.b3.	36⅜
30	Del. & H.C.Co.b.c.	118	100	do..........	36⅜
95	Sp'g M. Coal..b.c.	63	100	do..........	36½
300	West. U. Tel.b.c.	76⅞	1100	do..........	36⅝
1100	do..........	77	8	Clev. & P. G'd.b.c.	90
1200	do..........	77⅛	100	Chi. & N. W..b.c.	53⅛
200	do.......b3.	77⅛	400	do..........	53¼
100	do..........	77	100	do.......s60.	53⅜
300	do..........	76⅞	400	do..........	53⅝
300	do.......b3.	77⅛	100	do..........	53⅞
1000	do..........	77⅛	300	C. & N. W. Pf.b.c.	70
600	do.......b3.	77¼	100	N. J. Central.b.c.	106¼
100	do..........	77⅛	100	do..........	106⅜
400	do..........	77⅛	200	Chi. & R. I. b.c.b3.	101½
5	Wells-Fargo Exp.	77	300	do..........	101⅜
10	Adams Express....	98¼	100	do..........	101½
10	do..........	98¾	400	Chi.,M. & St.P.b.c.	41⅜
400	Pac. Mail....b. c.	47⅛	100	do.......s3.	41¼
300	do..........	47⅛	100	do.......s60.	41½
300	do..........	47¼	500	do..........	41⅝
200	do..........	47⅜	100	do..........	41⅞
500	do.......s3.	47⅜	100	do..........	42
300	do..........	47¼	100	C.,M.&St.P.Pf.b.c.	60
700	do..........	47¼	200	Tol., W. & W..b.c.	45
100	do.......b3.	47¼	200	do..........	45⅜
100	do.......b3.	47¼	100	do.......b3.	45⅜
1700	do..........	47⅜	200	do..........	45½
700	do.......b3.	47½	50	Pitts.Ft.W.& C.G.	94½
400	N. Y. C. & Hud.b.c.	99⅛	21	Del., L. & W..b.c.	107
100	do..........	99¼	75	do..........	107¼
300	do..........	99⅜	300	do..........	107⅜
500	Erie Railway.b. c.	36½	300	do..........	107½
600	do..........	36⅜	100	Mor. & Essex.b.c.	94⅞
300	do..........	36⅜	600	Han. & St. Jo.b.c.	32⅛
100	do..........	36⅞	100	do..........	32⅜
100	do..........	37	100	Ohio & Miss..b.c.	29¾
300	Panama....b.c.	111	200	C., C. & I. C.b.c.	32¼
			40	At. & Pac. Pf.b.c.	15¼

SALES FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

5000	Union Pac. 1st..	86½	300	Union Pacific.....	36⅝
800	Western Union..	77⅛	200	do.......s3.	36½
100	do.......b3.	77⅛	2000	do..........	36⅝
1800	do..........	77⅛	300	do..........	36⅜
200	do..........	77⅛	1000	do..........	36¾
300	do..........	77⅛	400	do..........	36⅞
1000	do.......s3.	77⅛	100	do..........	36⅞
100	do.......b3.	77⅛	100	do..........	36⅞
100	do..........	77⅛	200	do..........	36⅞
600	do.......b3.	77⅛	300	do..........	36¾
2400	do..........	77⅛	300	do..........	36⅞
500	do..........	77⅛	500	do..........	37
100	Northwestern Pf.	70	200	Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	38¾
100	do..........	70⅛	500	C., C. & I. C.b.c.	32⅛
100	do..........	70¼	200	do..........	32¼
100	Consol. Coal.....	46	50	Michigan Central.	82
300	Pacific Mail.....	47⅜	200	St. Paul.....	42
400	do..........	47⅛	100	do..........	42⅛
100	do..........	47⅜	500	do..........	42⅛
200	do..........	47⅜	200	do..........	42⅜
2500	do..........	47⅛	200	do..........	42¼
300	do.......s3.	47⅜	500	do.......b3.	42⅜
100	N. Y. C. & Hud....	99⅛	200	do.......b3.	42⅛
700	do..........	99⅛	100	do.......b3.	42⅜
1000	do..........	99⅛	500	Del., Lack. & W..	107⅛
200	do.......s3.	99⅜	100	do.......b3.	107⅝
1200	do..........	99⅜	100	do.......b3.	107⅝
100	Quicksilver.....	28	100	do..........	107⅝
400	Erie Railway.....	36⅞	200	Tol. & Wab....b3.	45⅜
200	do..........	37	100	do..........	45½
800	do..........	37⅛	900	do..........	45⅝
600	do..........	37⅛	100	do..........	45⅝
1500	Lake Shore.....	76⅛	100	do.......b4.	45¾
4000	do..........	76¼	100	do.......b3.	45⅝
1600	do..........	76⅛	100	do.......b10.	45¾
300	do..........	76⅛	100	Bost., H. & Erie....	1⅝
500	do..........	76⅞	100	N. Y., N. H. & H..	132
1000	do..........	76⅛	100	do..........	132½
100	Harlem.....	128	300	Ohio & Miss.....	29⅞
100	North-west...b15.	54	100	do..........	29¾
100	do.......b3.	54	500	Han. & St. Jo.....	32⅛
400	do..........	54⅛	400	do..........	32⅜
200	Rock Island.....	101⅜	300	do.......b3.	32⅜
500	do..........	101⅞	700	do.......b3.	32⅜

Monday, April 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold were ⅛@¼ ₽ cent. higher to-day than on Saturday, and there was some show of firmness in the Gold Room near the close of business at 3 o'clock. Up to this hour there was no important news from Congress, while the look of Foreign Exchange was weaker than on Saturday, and the rates for 60 days' London $4 84½@$4 85 to the £ Sterling.

The Brokers borrowed Money at 4@5 ₽ cent. on demand loan, and the free supply offering shows continued ease in the market. The London quotations for the English Funds are rising, and Money is ruling below the Bank rate in Lombard Street. The rise in Consols in the last eight or ten days is ¾@1 ₽ cent., while the American Funds are nearly all quoted at full rates and in constant good demand.

The Stock Exchange opened under depression again early in the forenoon, and the Share speculation threatened for a time lower figures on Saturday. But toward noon a better demand appeared in the Exchange Room; the quotations improved ½@¾ ₽ cent., and as this feeling strengthened at and after the Second Board, another rise of ¼@¾ ₽ cent. was made on the New-York and Western Roads, and on Western Telegraph. The Public Funds were steady, and in Railroad Bonds the business was less important than at the close of last week. At 3 o'clock, on the close of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

Closing Quotations—April 13.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States new 5s..........	115¾	115⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November.	120¾	121
U. S. 5-20s, January and July..	120⅛	120⅛
American Gold..........	113⅝	113¾
Bills on London, 60 days....	$4 85½	$4 85
New-York Central and Hudson.	98⅞	99⅝
Chicago and Rock Island.......	101	101⅞
Pacific Mail..........	46⅞	47⅝
St. Paul Common..........	41½	42⅛
Western Union..........	77⅛	77⅞
Union Pacific..........	36½	36⅞
Lake Shore..........	75⅛	76¾
Toledo and Wabash..........	44¾	45⅛
Harlem..........	127	127¼
North-west..........	53¼	54½
North-west Preferred..........	70½	70¾
C., C. and Indiana Central....	31⅞	32⅛
Delaware and Lackawanna....	106¼	107½
Central New-Jersey..........	105½	106⅛
Panama..........	110½	110⅛
Erie..........	34⅞	37⅜
Atlantic and Pacific..........	15¼	15⅝
Ohio and Mississippi..........	29⅝	29¾

The Share speculation left off firm. The sales of Gold after touching 113⅞, closed 113¾ ₽ cent.

The Sub-Treasury received for Customs to-day $415,000, and paid $14,000 Gold Interest.

The following are the Exchange Board quotations for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81.....119¾	5-20 reg., '67..........119⅝
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81..121⅛	5-20 coup., '67..........120⅛
5-20 reg., '62..........114⅛	5-20 reg., '68..........119¾
5-20 coup., '62..........117⅞	5-20 coup., '68..........119¾
5-20 coup., '64..........119¾	10-40 reg..........114⅝
5-20 reg., '65..........116	10-40 coup..........114¾
5-20 coup., '65..........121	5s reg., '81..........115¾
5-20 reg., n. i., '65...118¾	5s coup., '81..........115¾
5-20 coup., n. i., '65..119⅛	6s Currency, '95-9.....117

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

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☞NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.—First mortgage bondholders are requested to deposit their bonds with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company prior to the 15th April, and receive in exchange trust certificates entitling them to representation by the Committee of the United Foreign and Resident First Mortgage Bondholders. For further particulars apply to HEIDELBACH, FRANK & CO., Bankers, No. 52 Exchange place, New-York.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

New-Orleans, April 13.—Cotton firm; good demand; Middling, 16⅝c.; Low Middling, 15⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 14½c.; Ordinary, 12¼c.; net receipts, 3,352 bales; gross, 3,899 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,508 bales; to the Continent, 2,777 bales; to France, 3,968 bales; coastwise, 948 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 1,800 bales; stock, 198,113.

Savannah, April 13.—Cotton firm; Middling, 16⅜c.; net receipts, 330 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,177 bales; coastwise, 1,901 bales; sales, 393 bales; stock, 47,858 bales.

Charleston, April 13.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 16c.@16⅛c.; Low Middling, 15⅝c.@15¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15c.; net receipts, 742 bales; gross, 879 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,778 bales; coastwise, 1,698 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 30,658 bales.

Galveston, April 13.—Cotton firm; good demand; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 628 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,787 bales; coastwise, 304 bales; sales, 3,000 bales; stock, 49,922 bales.

Mobile, April 13.—Cotton quiet and firm; Middling, 16c.; net receipts, 848 bales; exports, coastwise, 15 bales; sales 400 bales; stock, 32,537 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, April 13—12:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 92½@92⅝; for the account, 92⅝@92¾. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865, old, 109½; New 5s, 104⅞. Erie Railway Shares, 31¾@32; do. Preferred, 55. New-York Central, 89½.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32¾. The market for Erie Railway Shares firmer in consequence of an announcement that the Directors intend to have the accounts of the company examined by independent and unimpeachable auditors from London previous to the declaration of dividends.

3 P. M.—Erie Railway Shares, 32⅛@32¾. Paris dispatches quote Rentes at 59f. 87½c.

4 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £10,000. Erie Railway Shares, 32¾.

Liverpool, April 13—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is firmer; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.; sales, 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Cotton to arrive is 1-16d. dearer; sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March, at 8 3-16d.; do. do., deliverable June and July, at 8 3-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable May and June, at 8 3-16d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Low Middling, deliverable June and July, at 8¼d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Bacon, 42s. 9d. ₽ cwt. for Short Clear Middles, and 42s. 3d. for Long Clear Middles.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 9,100 bales were American. Sales on the basis of Middling Orleans, nothing below Low Middling, shipped March, at 8 5-16d.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales on the basis of Middling Uplands, nothing below Good Ordinary, shipped March and April, at 8⅛d.; do. do. deliverable April, at 8 1-16d.; do., nothing below Low Middling, deliverable April, at 8⅛d.

London, April 13.—Linseed-oil closed at 29s. Tallow, 37s. 3d.@37s. 6d. Spirits Turpentine, 31s. 9d.

BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

At the meeting of the Board of Assistant Aldermen yesterday, a communication from the Working Men's Central Committee, requesting that an investigation be made to ascertain if the public improvements could be carried on by days' work, was referred to a committee. The ordinance against allowing goats to run at large, and also the ordinance providing that all unmuzzled dogs should be captured, were approved. The board then concurred in the resolution requesting the Legislature not to pass any bills at the instance of heads of departments or lobbyists, unless such bills have been approved by the Common Council. Alderman Van Schaick's resolution, directing the Corporation Counsel to bring a test case to ascertain the right to tax mortgage, was then called up, and after a long debate was concurred in. The resolution was subsequently reconsidered, and referred to the Committee on Accounts. A large amount of routine business was then transacted, after which the board adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Albany, April 13.—The following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for April 14: Nos. 158, 181, 182, 190, 183, 6, 191, 193.

SUPREME COURT CALENDAR.

Rochester, N. Y., April 13.—The following is the Supreme Court calendar for to-morrow, April 14: Nos. 311, 54, 92, 21, 31, 32, 82, 112, 117, 118, 121, 129, 123.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos.	Nos.
117—Tillinghast, &c., vs. Tillinghast, Jr., &c.	227—Homberg vs. Kitchen, &c.
150—Flicas, &c., vs. Newton.	228—Bond, &c., vs. Quicksilver Mining Co.
171—Rockland County Nitro-glycerine Co. vs. Sweet, Jr., &c.	232—Bixby vs. Westcott. 245—Catlin vs. Catlin.
176—Alden vs. Cox, &c.	253—Man. and Mer. Bank vs. Bell, &c.
177—Willard vs. Wells, &c.	254—Man. and Mer. Bank vs. Hanson.
198—Westervelt vs. Cranober.	255—Same vs. Same. 256—Same vs. Same. 257—Same vs. Same.
201—Sawyer vs. Butterfield, Assignee.	258—Man. and Mer. Bank vs. Bellows.
203—Cooper, &c., vs. Empire Mutual Life Ins. Co.	259—Man. and Mer. Bank vs. Canfield.
206—Oberlander vs. Rosswag.	278—Whitmore vs. Van Steinburgh.
209—Catlin vs. Catlin.	280——— vs. ———.
212—Matter of Ferris et al.	289——— vs. ———.
221—Dambman vs. Butterfield, &c.	294——— vs. ———.
225—Campbell, Administratrix, vs. Hoge, &c.	296——— vs. ———.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

Nos.	Nos.
Demurrers.	186——— vs. ———.
12—Torney vs. The Mayor, &c.	137——— vs. ———.
28—Batyer vs. Wetherrel, &c.	293—Grigg, &c., vs. Fay et al.
29—Same vs. Same.	295—Walker vs. Walker.
Issues of Law and Fact.	296—Palmer et al., Trustees, &c., vs. Woolsey et al.
149——— vs. ———.	298—Rowe vs. Central Park Hotel Company et al.
180——— vs. ———.	299—Same vs. Same.
185——— vs. ———.	300—Same vs. Same.
200——— vs. ———.	301—Man vs. Koehler et al.
217——— vs. ———.	304—Kelsey et al. vs. Hegeman, Executor, et al.
232——— vs. ———.	305—Tuska vs. Fettretch et al.
244——— vs. ———.	306—Graeffe vs. Levy et al.
247——— vs. ———.	313—Rainsfow vs. Dean et al.
258——— vs. ———.	
263——— vs. ———.	
272——— vs. ———.	
274——— vs. ———.	
275——— vs. ———.	
276——— vs. ———.	
277——— vs. ———.	
278——— vs. ———.	
283——— vs. ———.	

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Westbrook, J.

Nos.	Nos.
2972—Castree, Executor, vs. Simmons et al.	1822—Prankard vs. Prankard.
1252—Crandall et al. vs. Pheuix Ins. Co.	2846—Kissam vs. South Side Railroad Co.
880—Shethar vs. Guardian Life Ins. Co.	1902—Brez vs. Veit.
388—Endicott et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff.	435—Smith vs. The Mayor, &c.
3012—Meyer vs. Howe, &c.	1322—Stieff et al. vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
3124—Coffin et al. vs. Mayor, &c.	266—Desprez vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
3126—Bartlett vs. The Mayor, &c.	384—Ford vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
3128—Bowery National Bk. vs. The Mayor, &c.	1756—Swift vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Co.
2058—Platt, Receiver, vs. Conger et al.	1934—Lynch vs. Kiernan. 1814—Polisk vs. Moller.
1848—Alexander vs. Fowler et al.	1206—Kohlsaat vs. Devoe.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1227—Dillebet vs. Home Life Ins. Co.	611—Wood vs. Erie R. R. Co.
2549—Nelson vs. The Mayor, &c.	2973—Bell vs. Ross. 3125—Mullaly vs. The Mayor, &c.
309—Millan vs. Graham.	
717—Dennis vs. Charlick et al.	2759—Meers vs. The Mayor, &c.
445—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.	3129—Green vs. The Mayor, &c.
1505—McLain vs. The Mayor, &c.	1195—Hartung vs. Roche. 1348—Baker vs. Rhodes et al.
285—Willett, Administrator, vs. Kipp et al.	2933—Volckmer vs. The Mayor, &c., N. Y.
1219—Glano vs. Wynkoop et al.	581—King vs. King.
1201—Babcock, Sur., &c., vs. Smith.	143—Field, Administrator, &c., vs. Devlin et al.
455—Taylor vs. Eastman.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Sedgwick, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
729—Hexter vs. Knox.	663—Sutro et al. vs. Fargo, President, &c.
620—Knox vs. Hexter.	911—Clarkson vs. Brevoort.
932—Livermore vs. Livermore et al.	533—Ells vs. Black.
731—Parsons et al. vs. Sutton et al.	41—Amerman vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
771—Risley vs. Smith et al.	730—Stoker vs. B. & N. A. S. S. Co.
873—Morey vs. Safe Deposit Company.	641—McLean et al. vs. Amazon Insurance Company.
625—Corwin et al. vs. Eighth Nat. Bank.	879—Merchants' Ex. Nat. Bank. vs. Com. Ins. Co.
155½—Wagner vs. Babcock.	
877—De Forrest vs. McDowell.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned until Monday, May 4.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Will meet on the third Monday in April for the purpose of rendering decisions.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6—Jalkert vs. Schwartz.	20—Slade vs. Taylor.
10—Schepp vs. Mittnacht.	25—Wheaton vs. Van Vechten.
12—Martin vs. Pratt	

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
2080—Angevine vs. Sandford.	2420—Connor vs. Gray. 2251—Delavan vs. Libbey.
4078—Murray vs. Mayor et al.	1783—Shaw vs. Babcock. 4138—Brown vs. Mayor.
4080—Rentz vs. Mayor et al.	1156—Quick vs. Finker. 824—Bell vs. Wadsworth.
2617—Braunsdorf vs. Merritt.	2525—Arkenburgh vs. Sheridan.
2618—McComb vs. Merritt et al.	1842—Watt (by Guardian) vs. Thorn.
4076—Hastings vs. Mayor, &c.	1303—Schott, Administratrix, vs. Wright.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
Set down.	Ready Friday.
2624—Tiffany & Co. vs. Martin.	4077—Barnes vs. The Mayor, &c.
141—Wright vs. Brown.	
1601—Cockroft vs. Moller.	2724—Krietzler vs. Felts.
1812—Stern, Assignee, vs. Merchants' Ins. Co.	2731—Kennedy et al. vs. Mann.
1809—Stern, Assignee, vs. Commerce Ins. Co.	2668—International Life Ins. and Trust Co. vs. Franklin Fire Ins. Co.
1807—Stern, Assignee, vs. Shoe & L. F. & M. Ins. Co., Boston.	2598—Crary vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
1811—Stern, Assignee, vs. Globe Fire Ins. Co., New-York.	3985—More vs. Mayor, &c. 2709—Coleman vs. Cary.
1811—Stern, Assignee, vs. Norwich Fire Ins. Co.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Joachimsen, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3942—Wolcott vs. Kinney.	3912—Goldsmith vs. Wasser et al.
3882—Keegan vs. Wood, Jr., et al.	3916—La Branche vs. Devine.
3894—Montes vs. Benit.	3918—Bradley vs. Keller.
3896—Woolf vs. Primer.	3928—Cunningham vs. Laufferswéiler et al.
3548—Herron vs. Baumelsberg.	
3842—Gilmour vs. Thompson et al.	3932—Arns vs. Hirt et al. 3954—Reed vs. Ringle.
3908—Griffith et al. vs. Perrin et al.	3956—Dalton vs. Flettner. 3966—Burrows vs. Duggan, Jr.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.	Nos.
3529—Streat vs. Sherwood.	3607—Kauth vs. Diers.
3697—The Ætna Ins. Co. vs. Charles.	3645—Auchmuty vs. Wilson.
3701—Scott vs. Drennan.	3637—White vs. Addurson.
3703—Jackson vs. Dreyeer.	3273—Gottaberger vs. Brennan.
3707—Gehrs vs. Schreiber.	
3709—Jones vs. The Asbury Life Ins. Co.	4755—Williams vs. Seifke.
3711—Dempsey vs. Jackman.	4912—Weidenschlag vs. Stamm.
3557—Wheeler vs. Bagley.	3687—Talcott vs. Barry.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Alker, J.

Nos.	Nos.
4660—Demody vs. Aldrich.	4730—O'Donnell vs. Leahy et al.
4724—Stimmel vs. Lebo.	
4738—Heinrich vs. Baer.	4731—Same vs. Same.
3778—Smith vs. Brennan et al.	2964—Johnson vs. Fox. 4754—Whitney vs. O'Conner.
4504—Caldwell vs. Marsh.	3576—Unns vs. Lindemann.
3024—Lumbard vs. McManus.	4683—Russell vs. The Bleecker Street and Fulton Ferry R.R.Co
2098—Traitel vs. Lindow.	
4806—Waitringhaus et al. vs. Bomeisles.	4511—Hagan vs. Henderson et al.
3568—Seymour vs. Cowing.	

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Brady, J.

Jas. Brooks, misdemeanor.	Jas. Dugan, misdemeanor.
John Birdsall et al., misdemeanor.	James McDonald, misdemeanor.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Julius E. Zecheney, perjury.	John Butler, grand larceny.
Louis Muns, felonious assault and battery.	John Lippoth, grand larceny.
Joseph Rosenthal, burglary.	George W. Howard, George Townsend, grand larceny.
James Smith, William J. Williamson, grand larceny.	Andrew F. O'Neil, grand larceny.
Edward Kane, grand larceny.	Thomas Hines, larceny from the person.
	Charles Shaffer, gambling.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Lawrence.

Rous vs. Melvin; motion granted. Memorandum.

Welsh vs. Clews, &c.; Guischard vs. Guischard; Arnold vs. Arnold; Beale vs. Beale; Morrison vs. Morrison. Memorandum.

Demmler vs. Demmler; decree of divorce granted.

Hovey vs. Rubber Tip Company; order granted.

Meyer vs. Emmah; Crombie vs. Gilmore, motion denied with $10 costs. Memorandum.

Graff et al. vs. Swinerton; granted.

Cowing vs. Cassidy; default opened. Memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Sammon vs. New-York and Hudson River Railroad Company; the affidavit on which the order for the examination of William Brady was made should be handed up.

Reed vs. McKay; motion denied with $10 costs.

Hunt vs. Stevens et al.; motion denied with $10 costs to abide the event. See memorandum.

Bailey, Receiver, &c., vs. Hilen et al.; motion denied; no costs to either party. See memorandum.

Schaffer vs. Schaffer; a notice of motion for confirmation of report, and for judgment and proof of service must be handed up.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

New-York, Monday, April 13, 1874.

COFFEE—Has been inactive in the wholesale line, yet quoted steady. The week's receipts of Rio and Santos have been 7,630 bags; sales 6,568 bags; stock in first hands here this evening, 133,372 bags; at Baltimore, 30,259 bags; at Hampton Roads, 8,110 bags, and at New-Orleans, 5,368 bags. We quote invoices thus: Rio, ordinary, 19c.@19½c.; fair, 20¼c.@20½c.; good, 21¼c.@21¾c.; prime, 22c.@22½c., gold, ⅌ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19c.@23¼c., gold; Java, 25c.@27½c.; Maracaibo, 20c.@23c.; Porto Rico, 22c.@23c.; Costa Rica, 21½c.@23c.; Mexican, 21c.@23c.; San Domingo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 22c.@23c.; Ceylon, 20c.@23c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; Curacoa, 20c.@22c., and Jamaica, 20c.@23c., gold, ⅌ ℔. Jobbing trade rather brisker.

COTTON—Has been quite moderately sought after for early delivery at about previous quotations. Sales have been reported of 1,556 bales, (of which 180 bales were to arrive,) including 455 bales to shippers, 121 bales to spinners, 780 bales to speculators, and 200 bales in transit. Also, 500 bales for shipment at full rates. And for forward delivery a fairly active demand has been noted at an advance of 1-16c. ⅌ ℔., though closing rather less firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,700 bales, (of which 3,900 bales were on Saturday evening, and 13,800 bales to-day,) with 1,800 bales more at the calls, and on the basis of Low Middling, with April option closing at 16⅛c.@16 13-32c.; May, 16 23-32c.; June, 17 7-32c.; July, 17 19-32c.; August at 17 27-32c.; September at 17 5-16c.@17⅛c. The receipts at this port to-day were 10,183 bales, including 1,804 bales from Norfolk, 1,558 bales from Charleston, 424 bales from Savannah, 5,074 bales from New-Orleans, 288 bales from Baltimore, and 1,035 bales per rail. The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 9,030 bales, and thus far this week, 14,459 bales, against 20,218 bales last week, and since the 1st of September last, 3,482,208 bales, against 3,115,180 bales the preceding season. Consolidated (one day)—Exports to Great Britain, 6,125 bales; to the Continent, 2,110 bales. Stock in New-York, 130,919; consolidated stock at the ports, 546,785 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade named:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Ala.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	13	13	13	13
Good Ordinary	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Strict Good Ordinary	15⅝	15¾	15 15-16	15 15-16
Low Middling	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜
Middling	17	17⅛	17⅜	17⅜
Good Middling	18¼	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝

FISH—There has been a moderate demand noted, chiefly for Mackerel, with values quoted as before. Dry Cod ranging from $4 75@$6 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $16@$28; No. 2 at $13 50@$17; No. 3 at $12 50@$13 50 ⅌ bbl. Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6; Smoked Herring at 30c.@35c. for Scale, and 25c. for No. 1, ⅌ box; Dutch Herring, $1 12½ ⅌ keg.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quoted rather stronger in price, in most instances with a fairly active inquiry noted for supplies, especially for the better qualities of Superfine, lines of shipping Extras, and the more desirable grades of trade and family stock. The sales reported since our last have been 15,650 bbls. of all grades, including poor to very choice No. 2 at $4 50@$5 75; inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 85@$6 45, chiefly at $6 25@$6 35; inferior to good Extra State at $6 40@$6 75, mainly at $6 60@$6 65; very good to very fancy do. at $6 75@$7 75, chiefly at $7 25@$7 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $6 35@$6 75, chiefly at $6 55@$6 65 for lines; poor to choice shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $6 40@$6 85, mainly at $6 65@$6 75; poor to very good Minnesota Extra, for shipment, at $6 65@$7 75 ⅌ bbl. Included in the sales were 7,450 bbls. standard to very good shipping Extras, mostly Western; and 2,850 bbls. City Mill stock, the latter chiefly for the West Indies, within our range. Southern Flour has been quoted firm, but has been rather sparingly dealt in. Sales have been reported since our last of 900 bbls., in lots, at from $6 30@$7 50 for very poor to choice shipping, and $7 50@$10 75 for ordinary to fancy choice Family Extras, ⅌ bbl....Canada Flour has been quite dull within the range of $5 75@$9 ⅌ bbl....Rye flour has been in fair request at $4 65@$5 85 for fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 800 bbls., chiefly at $5 50@$5 75 ⅌ bbl....Corn-meal has been moderately active within the range of from $3 65@$4 35 for inferior to very choice Yellow Western, chiefly at $4@$4 35 for good to very choice; $3 75@$3 90 for White do.; $4@$4 25 for Jersey, and $4 40@$4 50 for Brandywine, from dock and delivered, ⅌ bbl. The reported sales since our last have been 1,050 bbls., chiefly Brandywine and Western, within the range....Bag-meal has been in moderate jobbing demand within the range of $1 60@$1 64 for Coarse; $1 64@$1 73 for Yellow, and $1 75@$1 80 for White, ⅌ 100 ℔s....Oat-meal at from $6 50@$7 75 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been in good demand, especially prime stock, which has been wanted for export, and has been quoted fully 1c. a bushel higher. Winter Wheat has been in quite moderate request, mostly for milling purposes, at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 114,000 bushels at $1 65@$1 66 for No. 1 Milwaukee and Duluth Spring; $1 62@$1 63½ for No. 1 Northwest and Minnesota do.; $1 60, in part, for No. 1 Chicago do.; $1 62@$1 63 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, chiefly at $1 62 for prime, in store; $1 55@$1 58 for ordinary to choice No. 2 Chicago Spring; $1 52@$1 63 for ungraded Spring; $1 58@$1 60 for White Spring; $1 65@$1 70 for fair to very choice Red Western; $1 70 for Amber do.; $1 70 for White Canada, in bond....Corn has been quoted a shade higher on an active demand, largely for export, though closing tamely and less buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 143,500 bushels at 85c.@90½c. for inferior to very choice New Mixed Western, mainly at 87c.@88c. for ordinary to fair, and 89c.@90c. for good to prime samples; 90c.@91c. for Old Mixed Western; 88½c.@90½c. for Yellow Western; 87c.@90c. for New White do.; 90c.@92c. for White Southern, and 90c. for Yellow Southern....Rye held higher, checking business; $1 13 reported bid for a choice boat-load; a few car-loads were placed within the range of $1 08@$1 12 ⅌ bushel....Barley much depressed and quoted decidedly lower on a limited demand; 5,500 bushels California reported sold as low as $1 40 ⅌ bushel....Barley-malt inactive within the previous nominal range....Oats have been moderately active and rather stronger in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 62,500 bushels at 62c.@65c. for ordinary to very choice Mixed Western, from cars and afloat; 62c. for good do., in store; 64c.@68c. for poor to choice White Western, from cars and afloat; 64c. for fair do., in store; 62c. for White State, in store....Feed has been more sought after within the range of $27@$35 per ton....Stock of Grain in store at this port—906,772 bushels Wheat, 181,721 bushels Corn, 20,379 bushels Rye, 128,382 bushels Barley, 440,787 bushels Oats, 49,559 bushels Malt, and 971 bushels Peas.

PETROLEUM—Has been in less demand and rather less firm as to values....Crude, in bulk, dull at 7¼c.@7½c., and, in shipping order, at 11c....Refined sold to the extent of 5,000 bbls., for early delivery, at 15½c., with May options quoted at 15¾c.@16c....At Philadelphia, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 15¼c., on a slow movement....Refined, in cases, quiet at 20c.@21c.....Naphtha, 9½c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quoted cheaper on a restricted business. Sales have been reported, for early delivery, of 250 bbls. new Western Mess at $16 75, with prime Mess quoted at $15@$15 75, and extra prime at $14@$14 50 ⅌ bbl. And for forward delivery, of new Western Mess, 250 bbls., May option, at $16 75, and 250 bbls., prime do., at $17 ⅌ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in rather better demand at 7½c.@7⅝c., chiefly at 7½c. for City....There has been a free movement noted in Cut-meats at steadier rates. Sales, 5,000 ℔s. Bellies, in bulk, 18 ℔s., at 8½c.; 50 bxs. Bellies, 12 ℔s., at 9½c.; 100 tcs. Pickled Hams, 16 ℔s., at 10½c.; 25 tcs. bagged Hams, 12 ℔s., at 14c.; 20,000 ℔s. Sides, in bulk, at 8½c.; 500 Smoked Hams, 12 ℔s., at 12½c.; 100 bxs. Long-cut Hams, at 10¾c.; 1,100 Smoked Shoulders, in bulk, at 8½c.; and 1,500 Pickled do., at 7¼c....Bacon scarce and wanted. Sales, 100 bxs. City Long Clear at 9⅝c.; with Western do. quoted at 9½c.@9 9-16c.; 100 bxs. Long and Short Clear at 9⅝c.; quoted at the close at 9⅝c.@9¾c.; 40 bxs. Short Rib at 9c., with Western Short Clear quoted at 10⅜c. ⅌ ℔....Lard has been moderately active, and opening at a decline of ⅛c. ⅌ ℔., but closing with rather more steadiness. Sales have been reported for early delivery of 250 tcs. Western Steam at 10 1-16c.; 150 tcs. Western Kettle at 10 5-16c.; small lots of City Steam at 10c.@10⅛c.; 60 tcs. City Kettle at 10¼c., and 400 tcs. Refined within the range of 10½c.@10⅝c. And for forward delivery of Western Steam, 1,250 tcs., April options, at 10 1-16c.@10⅛c.; 2,000 tcs., May, 10⅛c.@10 3-16c.; closing at 10⅛c.; 250 tcs., June, at 10⅜c., closing at 10 5-16c.@10⅜c. ⅌ ℔....Beef has been in demand in a jobbing way at unaltered quotations; sales, 115 bbls., in lots. We quote at from $9 50@$11 for Plain Mess; $12@$13 for Extra Mess, ⅌ bbl.; $21@$22 for Prime Mess; $24@$26 for India Mess; $28 50 for Extra do., and $31@$32 for do. City, ⅌ tierce....Beef Hams have been in moderate demand at $23@$24 50 for Western and $16@$23 for Southern. Sales, 350 bbls....Butter and Cheese quoted about as before, on rather freer dealings.

SUGARS—Raw have been firm, as last quoted, with a fairly active business reported, almost wholly in refining stock. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,092 hhds. and 2,272 bxs., including to-day 1,369 hhds. good common to about prime refining Cuba at 7¼c.@7⅞c., mainly fair at 7⅝c.@7 7-16c.; 180 hhds. Demerara on private terms; 50 hhds. Porto Rico at 8c., 615 bxs. Centrifugal, low grade, at 8c., and 110 bxs. Muscovado within the range of 7 5-16c.@7¾c. And, on Saturday evening, 1,493 hhds. Muscovado at equal to current rates for fair to good Refining, and 1,547 bxs. Centrifugal at 8⅝c.@8¾c. ⅌ ℔. We quote: Fair Refining at 7⅝c.@7 11-16c.; good do., 7 11-16c.; prime do., 7¾c.@7 13-16c.; fair to choice Grocery do., 7⅞c.@8¼c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock at 8c.; Centrifugal stock, 8¼c.@8⅞c.; Manila bags, 6¾c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¼c.@7½c. Refined Sugars in good demand, with Crushed quoted at 10⅛c.; Powdered at 10¼c.; Granulated at 10⅛c.; A's, 9c.@9⅝c.; Yellow, 8c.@9½c. ⅌ ℔.

TALLOW—Held more firmly and in good request; 145,000 ℔s. sold at 7⅝c.@7 13-16c. for good to choice....Of Stearine, 160 tcs. fair to good sold at 10¾c.@11c., with choice quoted at 11¼c.; also 50 tcs. No. 1 at 9¼c.

TEAS—Have been in rather better demand, with sales reported of 1,000 half-chests Japan and 2,000 half-chests Oolong at steady rates. We quote: Gunpowder, common to choicest, 33c.@$1 40; Imperial, common to finest, at 29c.@85c.; Hyson, common to choicest, 25c.@$1 05; Young Hyson, common to choicest, 25c.@$1 30; Hyson Skin, common to fine, 20c.@28c.; Twankay, common to fine, 20c.@28c.; Oolong, common to choicest, 24c.@$1 25; Souchong, common to finest, 22c.@85c.; Congo, common to finest, 22c.@85c.; Uncolored Japan, common to finest, 32c.@90c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKY—Firmer; sales, 275 bbls., in lots, at 95½c.@96c., and, reported, 50 bbls. Alcohol at equal to 95c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Room on berth and charter has been offered sparingly and quoted firmer, in the local market, checking business, though the demand for accommodation has been good, mainly for Grain and Provisions....For Liverpool the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 1,450 bxs. Bacon at 40s. 650 bxs. Cheese on private terms; 8,000 bushels Grain at 11d., and equal to 24,000 bushels do., rumored, at the same rate, but rumor not confirmed. Also, a British steam-ship, 650 tons, hence, with a full cargo of Grain, at 10½d. ⅌ bushel....For London, by sail, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8d.@8½d. ⅌ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 100 bales Hair at 50s....For Cork and orders, a Norwegian bark, 561 tons, hence, with equal to 3,850 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. 6d.; an Italian bark, 856 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters do., reported at the same rate; a Russian bark, 480 tons, with about 3,000 quarters do., reported from Baltimore; an Italian bark, 350 tons; with about 2,500 quarters do., from do., and a Norwegian bark, 375 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do., from do.; all at 7s.; and a brig, 300 tons, with about 2,000 quarters do., from do., at 7s. 3d. ⅌ quarter....For Cardiff, by steam, 8,000 bushels Wheat, reported at 9d. ⅌ bushel; 100 tons Oil-cake at 28s. 9d. ⅌ ton....For the Continent, a German ship, (to arrive from Europe,) with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Antwerp, a bark, hence with about 4,500 bbls. Petroleum on private terms....For Hamburg, by sail, (to complete cargo,) 180 cases Tobacco, at 15s., and 400 bxs. Starch at 20s....For Cronstadt, a Swedish bark, 533 tons, hence, with about 3,400 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 5s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Revel, a ship, with Cotton, at ⅝d. ⅌ ℔....For Amsterdam, by steam, 37 cases Tobacco at 35s....For Stockholm, by steam, via Hamburg, 300 hhds. Tallow, at 45s.; 150 pks. Lard, reported at 45s....For Stettin, a Swedish steam-ship, 1,000 tons, hence, with Provisions, reported on the basis of 42s. 6d., with Stockholm option, at 46s. 3d. ⅌ ton....For Rio Janeiro, a British brig, 194 tons, with general cargo, including Flour from Baltimore, on the basis of $1 25 ⅌ bbl....For Porto Rico and back to Boston, a brig and schooner, reported at 42½c.@45c....For Bermuda, a schooner, with Coal, reported from Baltimore, at $3 ⅌ ton....For Hayti, two schooners, 180 and 116 tons, with general cargo, reported from Boston, at $800 and $700, gold....For Surinam and back to Boston, a brig, 140 tons, reported at $2,050....For Boston, a brig and schooner, with Lumber, reported from Brunswick, at $10@$10 50; a schooner, with do., from Savannah, at $10; and a schooner, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $2 70....For New-York, a schooner, with Stone, reported from Rockland, at $1 95 ⅌ ton; and a schooner, with Coal, from Richmond, at $2 ⅌ ton.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, April 13, 1874.

On yesterday forenoon six cars of Horned Cattle were on sale at Weehawken Yards, consigned to the care of H. Westheimer; a portion of same were sold off from 10½c.@11½c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 5½ to 7 cwt.; these animals ranged from coarse to fair, and were a mixed lot of State and Indiana Steers. On yesterday and to-day at One Hundredth Street Yards trade in Beeves was fair; the quality of the herds on sale ranged from fair to good, with a few poor quality Cattle, dry Cows, and Oxen on the tail-end; prices ranged from 7½c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 4 to 9 cwt., on 58 to 60 ℔s. to the cwt. net. On a light run of Milch Cows, trade was dull; one Cow was sold on this forenoon for $25. Several Cows stood over unsold since last week. Veals and Grass Calves remained unsold on this forenoon. Trade in Sheep was fair, and the markets closed firm; Shorn Sheep sold from 5⅞c.@7c. ⅌ ℔.; Woolly Sheep sold from 6⅝c.@9¼c. ⅌ ℔. Trade in Live Hogs was almost nominal; 25 head of inferior quality Ohio Hogs sold at 5½c. ⅌ ℔. City Dressed Hogs opened weak, from 7⅝c.@7½c. ⅌ ℔.

SALES.

T. Wheeler sold for self 110 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weights 5 cwt. to 7 cwt.; 64 good Illinois Steers, from 12c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; for M. C. Larkin 112 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for M. C. Larkin 28 coarse fat Kansas Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; 96 fair Kansas Steers at 11½c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., with $1 on; for S. Holderman 61 good Illinois Steers, from 12¼c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; 16 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. strong. G. W. Vail sold for Rankin & Thompson 84 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 10¾c.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7 cwt. H. Livingstone sold for self 61 common Canada Steers at 10c. ⅌ ℔., weights from 4 cwt. to 6 cwt. Fagan, Woods & Co. sold for selves 85 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 36 common Illinois Steers at 10¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 5¾ cwt. Eastman & Fagan sold for selves 96 Texan Steers, fed in Missouri, at 10¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. T. C. Eastman sold for self 64 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c½.@12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; 60 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. G. A. Williams sold for self 85 coarse Iowa Steers from 10¼c.@11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. H. Valentine sold for J. Fraser 68 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11c.@12¼c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; for self 72 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ⅌ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 25 good Illinois Steers at 12c. ⅌ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. T. Gillis sold for self 97 good Illinois Steers from 12½c.@13c. ⅌ ℔., weight 8½ cwt.; 16 poor Indiana Steers at 6c. ⅌ ℔. on live weight, which was 11 cwt. gross; had 14 cars of Horned Cattle due for Wednesday next. W. Sigel had 10 cars of Horned Cattle due for Wednesday next—the 24 cars to be on sale at One Hundredth Street Yards.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market, J. Kirby sold 123 Sheep, weight 11,570 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 234 Sheep, weight 21,830 ℔s., at 8½c. ⅌ ℔.; 151 Sheep, weight 12,960 ℔s., at 8⅝c. ⅌ ℔.; 76 Sheep, weight 7,080 ℔s., at 8⅝c. ⅌ ℔.; 178 Sheep, weight 16,550 ℔s., at $8 70 ⅌ cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 126 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 8,850 ℔s., at 5⅞c. ⅌ ℔.; 169 shorn Ohio Sheep, weight 16,050 ℔s., at 6⅝c. ⅌ ℔.; 185 shorn Sheep, weight 18,160 ℔s., at 7c. ⅌ ℔.; 76 Sheep, Ohio, weight 8,860 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 175 Ohio Sheep, weight 12,950 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 176 Michigan Sheep, weight 13,890 ℔s., at 7½c. ⅌ ℔.; 181 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,480 ℔s., at 7¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 174 Ohio Sheep, weight 14,470 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 180 Michigan Sheep, weight 15,260 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔.; 284 Ohio Sheep, weight 26,020 ℔s., at 8¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 210 Ohio Sheep, weight 18,440 ℔s., at 8⅝c. ⅌ ℔.; 241 Ohio Sheep, weight 21,650 ℔s., at 8⅞c. ⅌ ℔.; 76 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 7,760 ℔s., at 9c. ⅌ ℔.; 338 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 37,900 ℔s., at 9¼c. ⅌ ℔. Same firm sold for week ending April 13, 1874, 5,722 Sheep and Lambs for $42,264 17, average ⅌ head, $7 38. Also sold 626 Calves and Veals for $5,848 16., average ⅌ head, $9 34. At Fortieth Street Sheep Yards Judd & Buckingham sold 205 Woolly Sheep, weight 14,970 ℔s., at 6¾c. ⅌ ℔.; 204 Michigan Woolly Sheep, weight 15,980 ℔s., at 7¼c. ⅌ ℔.; 353 Woolly Ohio Sheep, weight 29,650 ℔s., at 8c. ⅌ ℔. P. Lerch sold on private terms 180 Sheep, weight 14,600 ℔s.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth Street Yards for week ending April 13, 1874: 1,748 head of horned Cattle, 8 cows, 663 Veals, 9 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending April 11, 1874: 7,445 Sheep, 38 Cows, 127 Veals. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day; 2,576 Sheep, 66 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending April 11, 1874: 25,645 Hogs, 4,243 Sheep. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 9,410 Hogs, 180 Sheep.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Cattle dull; receipts, 6,000 head; prices drooping; $3@$5 50, common to extra; $3 75@$4 75, Stockers; shipments, 2,600 head. Live Hogs active and firm; receipts, 10,000 head; $5@$5 40, common to medium; $5 50@$6, good to choice; shipments, 8,500 head. Sheep active and steady; receipts, 1,300 head; $5 50@$6 25, poor to common; $6 50@$8, fair to extra; shipments, 1,400 head.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Cattle dull; sales 2,200 head at $7 25@$7 75 for Extra State and Western Steers; $6 25@$7 for fair to good; $4 50@$6 for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 500 head at $6@$8 50. Live Hogs dull; sales, 500 head at $8 50@$8 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 13.—Grain in store, not including Barley held by maltsters: Wheat, 5,327 bushels; Oats, 693 bushels; Barley, 17,310 bushels; Rye, 709 bushels; Peas, 1,433 bushels; Malt, 4,565 bushels; no Corn. Imports for the last forty-eight hours—Flour, 7,200 bbls.; Wheat, 29,524 bushels; Corn, 54,800 bushels; Oats, 30,900 bushels; Peas, 500 bushels. Exports—Wheat, 27,300 bushels; Corn, 36,400 bushels; Oats, 28,700 bushels; Barley, 5,392 bushels. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $6 75@$7 00; Baker's, $7 25@$7 75; Amber, $7 25@$8 25; White, $8 50@$9. Wheat in good demand; sales of 3,000 bushels Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 44; quoted, Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 54; Red Winter, $1 55@$1 60; White Winter, $1 60@$1 75. Corn higher; sales of 5,000 bushels New, on the track, at 80c.; 500 bushels High Mixed at 81c. Oats dull; No. 2 Western held at 53c. Barley quiet; sales of No. 3 Western at $1 56; held: Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western No. 3 at $1 50; no No. 2 Western in the market. Rye nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt firm. Canada, $1 80@$1 90; Western, $1 85@1 95. Provisions—Mess Pork, $17; Short Cuts, $16 50@$17. Hams, 12c.@13c. Shoulders, 8c.@9c. Breakfast Bacon, 10c. Dried Beef, 16c. Beef Tongues, $6 ⅌ dozen. Lard—In tierces, 10c.; tubs and kegs, 10½c. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, April 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and higher at $1 26½ for No. 1 Spring; $1 23½ for No. 2 do., spot and April; $1 26⅞ May; $1 28 June; No. 3 do., $1 19¾@$1 20; Rejected, $1 11. Corn firm and in fair demand; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 62½c., cash; 65¾c. May; 66¼c. June; new No. 2 Mixed, 61c.@61¼c.; Rejected old, 61½c.; new, 59½c.@60c. Oats steady at 43½c. for No. 2, spot; 46⅞c. May; Rejected, 43c. Rye steady at 90c.@92c. for No. 2. Barley firm and in fair demand at $1 65@$1 70 for No. 2 Spring. Pork steady at $16, cash; $16 05 May; $16 25 June. Lard steady at $9 65, cash or May; $9 75 June. Bulk Meats steady; no sales. Whisky steady at 93c. Freights quiet and weak; to Buffalo offering at 5½c.@6c. Receipts—13,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 61,000 bushels Corn, 29,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 4,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—15,000 bbls. Flour, 105,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Rye, and 2,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, April 13.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged at $1 38. Corn firm at 64c.@67c. Oats quiet and steady at 48c.@56c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley steady at $1 50@$1 70. Butter dull and lower at 34c.@35c. for choice. Pork quiet; held at $16 75. Lard quiet and steady; Steam, $9 75@9 81¼ asked; Kettle, 9⅞c.@$10. Bulk Meats in good demand and firm; Shoulders, 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, $8 40; Clear Sides quiet at 8⅝c.@8¾c. Bacon quiet and steady; Shoulders, 6⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, $9 20; Clear Sides, 9⅝c.@9¾c. Whisky firm and in good demand at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, April 13.—Flour steady; Extra Spring, $5 70@$5 90. Wheat firm and in fair demand; No. 1, $1 31½; No. 2, $1 24⅞, spot; $1 29 May; $1 29½ June. Oats steady; No. 1 Fresh, 47c.; No. 2 do., 44½c. Corn steady; No. 2 Mixed Fresh, 62½c. Rye firm and in fair demand, at 88½c. for No. 1. Barley quiet and steady; No. 2 Spring Fresh, $1 60; No. 3 Spring, $1 40. Pork sold at $16 50@$16 75. Hams in pickle, 10½c.@11c. Dry-Salted Meats—Shoulders firm at 6c., loose; boxed Middles, 9c. Lard firm; Kettle, 10c.; Steam, 9⅝c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 52,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat.

LOUISVILLE, April 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 68c.@70c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 58c.@62c. Provisions quiet. Pork sold at $16 90. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅝c.; Clear Sides, 8⅞c., loose. Bacon—Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, $9 32½; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. Sugar-cured Hams, 12¼c.@12¾c. Lard—Tierce, 10c.; Keg, 10¾c. Whisky sold at 93c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 13.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 40c. Resin firm; $1 90 for Strained. Crude Turpentine steady; $2 for Hard; $3 for Yellow Dip. Tar steady at $1 80.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY & CO.'S

GRAND CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Our very large assortment of desirable

SPRING STRAW

AND MILLINERY GOODS,

with our popular prices, is attracting crowds of purchasers from City and country.

OUR CROCKERY AND

GLASS WARE

DEPARTMENT is a great success.

Why? Our prices are thirty to forty per cent. less than other dealers.

DAILY OPENING

FRESH SPRING Goods of our own importation, in each of our EIGHTEEN DEPARTMENTS.

N. B.—GOODS DELIVERED FREE AS USUAL.

14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR.

No. 914 Broadway, near 20th st., New-York.

SPRING FASHIONS—Beautiful changes in walking toilets and children's dresses. Patterns, with CLOTH MODELS, now ready; SMITH'S INSTANT dress ELEVATOR. Price seventy-five cents; mailed for two stamps extra. For sale everywhere. They save more than ten times their cost a day.

STORAGE.

MORRELL'S NEW FIRST-CLASS STORAGE warehouses, from 102 to 114 East 32d st., extending to 4th av., built expressly for the purpose. Storage for furniture, pianos, mirrors, trunks, baggage, and other packages of extra value. The public are invited to examine.

AUCTION SALES.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW-YORK, April 11, 1874.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS, AND ACcording to law, delinquent shares in the Isle Royale Mining Company will be sold at auction at the company's office, No. 44 Exchange place, on Wednesday, May 13, 1874, at 2 o'clock, excepting such as may be previously relieved by payment of the final installment of capital, namely, $4 50 per share, with interest from July 25, 1872, and costs.

The delinquent shares are represented as follows, and they include all shares which stand in the names of the parties described, viz.:

	Shares.		Shares.
Bunge, Burlage & Co., in trust	275	Henry S. Howe	50
W. H. Black	155	Allan Hay	50
Benner & Brown	150	Ralph King	50
Guy R. Brown	300	R. Lienhardt	100
George Bliss	700	C. G. Landon	225
Philo Brown	475	S. S. Martin	16
Christ, Jay & Co.	805	A. Nettebohm	200
Joseph K. Cheesman	100	Joshua H. Putnam	50
Joseph Carr	50	Edward L. Parsons	100
A. A. Drake	100	James L. Pynchon	25
Henry R. Evans	100	L. D. Smith	25
W. H. Field	8	John Simpkins	275
A. L. Gleason	25	George B. Tobey	50
J. P. Gordon	17	G. C. Voss	50
		William Varnum	100

F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—ON MONDAY, MAY 4, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, will be sold the Plate-iron Rolling Mill, situated on Grand and Bishop sts. and the Morris Canal, in Jersey City, known as the Bergen Iron Works. This property contains about ten lots of land, fronting on Grand st. There is a slate-roofed rolling mill, with sheds capable of storing 20,000 bushels of charcoal; also offices, &c., &c. The machinery comprises four boilers, one main engine, cylinder 24 inches in diameter by 6 feet stroke; two auxiliary engines, 10 inches and 6 inches diameter of cylinders; one 24-inch blowing cylinder; complete train of plate rolls, 18 inches diameter by 80 inches long; corn shears, trimming shears, scrap shears, Nasmyth steam hammer, three heating furnaces with return-flue boilers, three sinking fires, buggies, overhead railroad, shafting, exhaust steam-pipes, &c., &c., all now running and in good condition; sold subject to two mortgages, amounting to $19,250.

Terms—$500 when the property is struck off; balance on delivery of deed.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE,
No. 35 Pine st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN PURsuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in equity, we shall expose for sale at public auction and sell for cash to the highest bidder, at the station of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company, at Middletown, in the County of Orange, in the State of New-York, on the 25th day of April, 1874, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, locomotive engine No. 79 and the tender thereto belonging, and the locomotive engine called Rip Van Winkle, No. 69, and the tender thereto belonging. The engines will be delivered to the purchasers at such point upon the line of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad as the purchasers may elect, within three days after such sale. The said sale will be without covenants or warranty, either express or implied.—Dated April 7, 1874.

ABRAM S. HEWITT,
JOHN G. STEVENS,
Receivers of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad Company.

AUCTION SALE.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER GENERAL, HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREENE, NEW-YORK CITY, April 8, 1874.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Government stables, No. 13 West 18th st., May 8, at 12 o'clock M.: Seven (7) draught horses; condition good. Terms cash.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Colonel and Asst. Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General U. S. A.

AUCTION NOTICE. AUCTION NOTICE.

$15,000 WORTH OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, at residence No. 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, commencing THIS DAY, 10:30 o'clock A. M., viz.: 7¼-octave piano-forte, four round corners; rich, inlaid, and gilt parlor suits; complete bedroom suits, dressing-case, bedstead, spring and hair mattresses; oil-paintings, mirrors, carpets, &c., and every article necessary for house-keeping. All furniture in first-class condition, and only ten months in use.

HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF FURNITURE.
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
AT 11 A. M., AT NO. 102 EAST 14TH ST.

Consisting of a restaurant and fixtures, silver and glass ware, crockery, cutlery, cooking utensils, table linen, ingrain and Brussels carpets, black walnut parlor, bedroom, and dining-room furniture, fine mattresses, bedding, &c. Catalogues at No. 35 Pine st.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 Broadway, will sell at auction WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY afternoons, at 4 o'clock, choice standard books, valuable and scarce works in geology, theology, medicine, &c.

FURNITURE.

The Haeger Warehouses.

8th av., from 33d to 34th st., and No. 282 9th av., between 26th and 27th sts.

The OLDEST and MOST EXTENSIVE Establishments of the kind in the business.

STORAGE

For Furniture, Baggage, Trunks, Pianos, Mirrors, and all other property, in separate closed compartments of any size, always accessible. Four Platform Elevators. Goods received from any domestic or foreign point without notice, and duties, freight, &c., advanced. Night patrol receive goods at all hours, and will furnish shelter in interior court of warehouses for loaded wagons. Boxing, shipping, porterages, and everything appertaining to the storage and handling of property attended to.

WARREN WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF FURNITURE.

Large variety of rich and plain furniture, decorations, &c., which are being offered at extremely low prices.

Corner of Spring and Crosby sts., New-York.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
OFFICE AND LIBRARY FURNITURE
No. 103 Fulton st.,
NEW-YORK.
BANKS AND OFFICES FITTED UP.
FINE CYLINDER DESKS.

MISFIT CARPETS.—GOOD SECOND-HAND AND misfit carpets a specialty; all sizes, rich patterns, very cheap. 112 Fulton st., near Nassau, side entrance.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-York.—JONATHAN THORNE, JR., JAMES McFARLANE, and WILLIAM THORNE, (composing the firm of THORNE, McFARLANE & CO.,) plaintiffs, against MARCUS MORSE, defendant.—To the defendant, Marcus Morse, you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Murray st., New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-three hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-two-one-hundredths, and interest on thirteen hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty one-hundredths thereof from Jan. 31, 1874, and on nine hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-two-one-hundredths from the 14th day of February, 1874, besides the costs of this action.—Dated, March 2, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, at the County Court-house, in the City and County of New-York, on the 30th day of March, 1874.

NORWOOD and COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 1, 1874.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY FORMed a copartnership under the firm name of
SOUTHARD & CO.,
and will continue business as Commission Merchants and Dealers in
TIMBER AND LUMBER.
Office, No. 121 Front st., New-York.
CHARLES C. SOUTHARD,
Formerly foot of West 13th st., New-York.
GEORGE H. SOUTHARD,
Formerly of J. Bigler & Co., Newburg, N. Y.
FRANCIS E. SOUTHARD,
Formerly of Henry Souther & Co., Boston.

THE FIRM OF H. EUGENE MELVILLE & CO. has been dissolved by the withdrawal of
H. H. DENIKER and
GEO. W. NORTHALL.
Arrangements for liquidation will be made hereafter.

METALS.

PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF METALS,
TIN-PLATE, SHEET-IRON, COPPER, BLOCK-TIN, WIRE, &c.,
CLIFF ST., between John and Fulton, NEW-YORK.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, NO. 134 EAST 18TH ST., NEAR 3D av., is selling and manufacturing all kinds of marble and marbleized mantels and other marble work, at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels. Rich and elegant designs at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West 23d st. bet. 7th and 8th avs.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court st., Brooklyn.—Classes continued all Summer. Private lessons given at any time, day or evening. Send for a circular. Inclose 25 cents for a "Dancer's Assistant."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BIBLE TEMPERANCE, CONTAINING REV. Dr. Crosby's celebrated sermon, for sale by AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, Nassau st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT BOOKHAM'S

Now removed to No. 309 4th av., long known to have served the best of families with the most valuable servants of any in the United States. This office is conducted on the same plan as before. Would be pleased to have all of their patrons and all others to call and see.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., FORmerly with Bedell, will be found a large selection of first-class servants, highly recommended. Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also, waiters, coachmen, &c.

A NUMBER OF GOOD, RELIABLE SERVants, of all nations, for City or country, (some German girls,) at the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st. Conducted by American ladies.

A LADY DESIRES A SITUATION IN A CHRIStian family as companion to lady or nursery governess to one or two children. Address M. E. W., care of C. W. Whitlock, No. 9 Montgomery st.

A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS GERMAN servants, for all capacities, at the German Agency, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.
MRS. LOWE.

AT THE FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH Select Bureau, No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor. Families will find servants for any capacity, City or country.

COMPANION.—TO EUROPE, AS COMPANION OR governess; a German lady, teaching German, French, and Italian, wishes to find a position. Address Mr. SCHMAUDER, No. 23 East 15th st., New-York.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as an experienced chamber-maid or house-maid; is willing to do fine washing or plain sewing; understands her business perfectly; has three years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE girl as thorough chamber-maid or laundress; is respectable and highly recommended; any lady who wishes her services will find her reliable and trustworthy. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as thorough chamber-maid; is quite capable and experienced; is willing to do plain sewing; best City reference. Can be seen at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES TO FIND a situation for a respectable girl as chamber-maid and child's nurse, or chamber-maid to assist with ironing. Can be seen at No. 78 West 11th st., Monday and Tuesday, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS chamber-maid and waitress, or would do chamber-work and assist with the washing and ironing; is capable; good reference; can be seen. Call at or address for two days No. 604 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; best City reference from present employer. Call or address No. 127 East 50th st.; call for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to the country during the Summer; first-class City reference. Call at No. 333 West 40th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMber-maid; thoroughly understands her business; is also a good seamstress; good references. Call at No. 221 East 35th st., first floor, front.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl as chamber-maid in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 873 6th av.; ring bell No. 4.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT PERson as first-class chamber-maid; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid, or parlor maid. Apply at No. 52 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 44 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and laundress, or as laundress; excellent reference. Apply at No. 44 East 32d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By an American woman; two years' reference. Call or address Mrs. Allen, No. 5 Christopher st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS—WITH excellent references. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office, formerly at No. 405 5th av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 144 West 52d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman, who has good City references; would assist at washing and ironing if required. Call or address No. 238 Henry st., City.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—BY SISters, where they can do the work of a family between them; cook understands her business thoroughly, is a good baker and understands the care of milk and butter; chambermaid is a neat and tidy girl and an excellent laundress; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—FIRST CLASS—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman, who understands her business thoroughly in every branch; cooks meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; is also a good baker and pastry cook; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING, OR General House-work.—By a smart, capable girl; will be found a respectful, intelligent, and neat servant; is a good cook, and an excellent washer and ironer; City or country; best references given. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—A WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c.; bones and lards; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; can furnish undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for B.

COOK.—IN CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN ENGLISH woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good baker; would be willing to do general house-work; willing and obliging. Apply to Mrs. Whitfield, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st., next door to Park & Tilford's grocery.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A RESPECTable woman; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; also a good bread-maker; all kinds of jellies and creams; has the best of reference from her last situation; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 221 East 21st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman, who understands her duties in every branch; is a good cook; makes soups, bread, biscuits, plain pastries, &c., in best style; is an excellent washer and ironer; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman; most excellent cook; can do French, English, and all other cooking; bone, lard, meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, cream, jellies, nice side dishes; excellent baker; very best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A GERMAN young woman; or general house-work; can please in any work of house duties; has good references; City or country. Is at Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over the drug store.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG WOMAN as excellent cook in a private family; understands cooking in every branch; fully capable of taking entire charge of kitchen; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th st., rear.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT SWEDISH COOK IN a gentleman's house; understands her business in all its branches; has good reference, and will assist in the laundry if required; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED WOMan as good cook; understands her business; can take the charge of milk and butter; is an excellent baker; City or country; has good City reference. Call for two days, No. 96 9th av., top floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family, boarding-house, or hotel; is an excellent meat and pastry cook. Apply at Mrs. Whitfield's, next door to Park & Tilford's grocery, No. 110 6th av., corner 9th st.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS GOOD THORough cook; is a good baker of bread and pastry; would assist in the washing; is neat, careful, and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches thoroughly, and has excellent City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

COOK OR ORDER COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN young woman; thoroughly capable of English or American order cooking, &c., in all branches; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st., over drug store.

COOK AND KITCHEN-MAID.—BY TWO Swedish young women, fully capable of their line of duties; for City or country; have good references as trustworthy, respectful, and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-RATE COOK, IN A PRIVATE family; willing to do some washing; is good baker; no objection to short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 218 West 17th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT AS excellent plain cook; good baker; will assist with washing and ironing; best reference. Call at No. 590 3d av., between 38th and 39th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMan, as cook in a private family; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 235 East 22d st., first floor front.

COOK.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUAtion for a girl as cook and to do plain washing; the girl is willing to go in the country, and can be seen for two days at her late employer's, No. 57 East 53d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking, bread, biscuit, &c.; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 507 6th av., corner 30th st., candy store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS soups, game, and all kinds of desserts; best City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 317 East 39th st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR HOUSE-work.—By a tidy, competent girl, with good references; willing and obliging; City or country. Can be seen at the agency, No. 69 6th av.; no charges.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOman, as cook and housekeeper in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 154 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; understands meats, soups, jellies, pastry, &c.; five years' reference from last place. Call at 419½ 6th av., between 25th and 26th sts., top bell.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family; thoroughly competent; boning, larding, soups, entrees, pastry; best City references. Apply at No. 309 East 23d st., one door east of 2d av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR WILL Assist.—By a very respectable woman, about thirty; very good cook; good laundress; best of City reference; honest, sober, obliging, &c.; City or country. Apply at No. 309 4th av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND CHAMBER-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; both in the same house; both have the best of reference. Call at No. 68 West 37th st., French Office.

COOK.—BY A NORTH GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, as good plain cook; expert in every branch; excellent bread and biscuit baker; City references. Apply at No. 155 West 28th st., upper floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 43d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS COOK; willing to assist with washing and ironing; in a private family; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 248 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, EITHER FOR hotel or boarding-house; City or country; has good reference, and is not afraid of work; is perfectly sober and honest. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business; is an excellent baker; would assist in the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 11 Park av., last employer's.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; best City reference; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 11 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; EXPERT AT English and French cooking; excellent City references. Call at No. 337 West 26th st., Room No. 15.

COOK.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HER BUSIness; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 510 West 42d st., in the grocery store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer, or to do the general house-work for a small family; good reference; no objections to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 81 Henry st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A MOTHER and daughter, (colored,) mother as excellent cook, washer and ironer; daughter as up-stairs girl; both very neat and tidy women, with good references. Can be seen at No. 548 6th av., second floor.

COOK, &c.—BY A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, fourteen years of age, (English,) a situation as working house-keeper, or to take charge of a gentleman's house in Summer; good references. Apply at W. W. P. Union, No. 38 Bleecker st., M.W. Ferrer, Supt.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO GERMAN girls, (sisters,) one as cook, the other as chamber-maid; first-class references; are very willing and obliging. Inquire at No. 93 Houston st., near Bowery.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. — A VERY highly-recommended German girl, as cook, washer and ironer; in City or country. Address No. 93 East Houston st., up stairs.

COOK—WAITRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—A lady going to Europe wishes to obtain places for her cook, waitress, and chamber-maid, whom she can highly recommend. Apply at No. 18 East 30th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook; is an excellent baker, washer and ironer; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 400 East 14th st.

COOK.—BY A NEAT GERMAN GIRL; IS A GOOD cook, washer and ironer. Inquire at No. 32 3d av., between 9th and 10th sts.

FAMILY SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE, very neat, and competent American Protestant girl; operates on machine; would see to children or do light chamber-work; has good reference. To be seen at the agency, No. 69 6th av.; no charges.

FAMILIES REQUIRING HELP FOR ANY situation may provide themselves with the best, of all nationalities, by applying in person or written orders at the FRENCH OFFICE, No. 68 West 37th st.

GENERAL SERVANT.—BY A STOUT, CAPABLE Norwegian girl in a family as general servant; is a good plain cook and laundress; not afraid of work; has good reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., over blue store.

MALE AND FEMALE HELP,
All nationalities, for every capacity, at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.
(ESTABLISHED 1852.)

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE Scotch woman in a gentleman's family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; competent of taking charge of the house in the family's absence; can be highly recommended by City ladies. Call at No. 471 6th av., between 28th and 29th sts., in book store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A COUPLE TIDY USEFUL young girls; can do house-work to suit, in City or country; have good references, and wages no object, only steady homes. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT girl in the country to do general house-work. Apply at No. 341 West 16th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, a few more engagements for the Spring work; understands Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 242 West 26th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL FROM Richmond in a private family to assist in general house-work. Apply at No. 504 East 87th st.

LADIES DIRECTORY,

No. 1,502 Broadway, corner of 45th st.—Capable servants for City and country. This Directory is conducted by ladies, and means a thorough reform to domestic service; country orders should be sent two days in advance of visit.

PROTESTANT COOKS WANTED; come neatly dressed; false hair and jewelry not allowed. Work for all who are capable and intend to be faithful. Germans and Swedes wanted.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French young woman; is a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker, with the very best of testimonials, and, if required, would assist with the children. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Franco-American Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A Norwegian Protestant young woman; is a professional hair-dresser and dress-maker; would like a place in a family going to Europe, or traveling; can furnish undoubted City reference from present employer. Inquire for H., at Odell's Norwegian Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN English person; understands dress-making and all kinds of fine sewing; would prefer a family going to Newport; no objection to travel. Address to present employer's E. H., No. 192 Madison av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID, who is a good dress-maker and hair-dresser; excellent references; speaks German and English well. Address E. B. Box No. 57 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman (German) to travel to Europe; is a competent lady's maid, hair-dresser, and seamstress. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADIES' MAID.—THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her duties; excellent seamstress and hair-dresser; best City reference. Call at 224 West 17th st., bell 4.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; does up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style, and would assist with the chamber-work if required; has the very best of City reference. Apply at Odell's Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., near Broadway. Inquire for A. D.

LAUNDRESS.—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as first-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting and doing up all kinds of fine work; excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 342 4th av., corner 25th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; she is a first-class laundress; French fluting, box fluting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner; country or City; highly recommended; sober, honest, obliging, &c. Apply at Bookham's, No. 309 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting; will assist in chamber-work; would go to a private boarding-house or hotel; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, as first-class laundress; understands her business perfectly, and has very good City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 243 West 18th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress, families' or gentlemen's washing at her residence; fluting and puffing in all its branches; best reference. Call at No. 362 West 42d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdres gentlemen or families' washing to do at home; would go out by the day; excellent reference. Call at No. 360 East 51st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, in a private family; has good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 107 West 33d st., near 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN very respectable, experienced in the care of children; best City references; or chamber-maid, nurse, or sewing, or waiting; very neat, kind, and obliging; in country or City. Call at No. 309 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY FRENCH GIRL, as nurse; has good reference; understands the care of children well, and would be willing to assist in any other branch of business in the family of her employer; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT young woman, who is very fond and careful of children; is also a nice chamber-maid and a willing and obliging girl; can furnish reference from last place. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

NURSE.—BY AN ITALIAN NURSE SPEAKING French and English; has very good references; would like to have a single child or two to take care of. Can be seen at the French Office, formerly No. 405 5th av., now at No. 68 West 37th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTestant German young woman; is a first-class seamstress, and very experienced nurse; best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG FRENCH girl as nurse, and to make herself useful around the house; speaks no English; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts., in the store.

NURSE, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO wait on an invalid lady or young children; understands family sewing; will assist in housekeeping if required; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 321 East 21st st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress; would have no objection to do light chamber-work; best of City reference. Apply in fancy store, 4th av., corner 21st st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG, HEALTHY WOMAN, WITH a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE, and would do chamber-work; best City reference given. Call at No. 344 West 17th st.

NURSE, OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN girl of eighteen years; speaks a little English; would like a place to take care of children and sew, or to do house-work; can furnish good reference from last place; wages, $14. Inquire for M., at Odell's German Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant young woman; is a good seamstress; would like to take care of growing children, or to act as companion to young ladies; can furnish the very best of reference from England. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman; is an excellent seamstress and very fond of children, and would act as lady's maid if required; can furnish the very best City reference. Inquire for A. C., at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS nurse; competent to take entire charge of an infant or of grown children; wishes to go to England with a respectable family; is accustomed to traveling. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 302 East 15th st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and seamstress; is thoroughly competent to cut and fit for children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and Wilcox & Gibbs' machine; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 45 East 25th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A VERY REspectable young girl, who is a good seamstress and understands the care of children perfectly; has first-class references; no objection to assist in chamber-work. Call or address No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., M. S.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant or growing children; neat seamstress; best City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at No. 24 East 19th st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant German girl as nurse and seamstress; speaks French and English, and refers to first-class families. Can be seen at No. 69 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts., in the store.

NURSE. — BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse; is experienced in the care of children; has nine years' best City reference. Address A. B. C., No. 148 West 28th st., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant girl as nurse with a family going to England. Address by letter, at present employer's, A. B., No. 147 Remsen st., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN, AS nurse; can take charge of an infant; would bring up on bottle; three years' City reference. Call at No. 227 7th av., one door above 23d st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as child's nurse; excellent City references. Call at No. 33 Park av., between 35th and 36th sts., for two days.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, (Scotch Protestant,) as infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of a child from its birth. Apply at Bedell's, No. 342 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS infant's nurse; best of City reference. Call at 125 50th st., between Lexington and 4th avs., third bell.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGlish Protestant woman as seamstress and to wait on an elderly or invalid lady; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would have no objection to one or two grown children; can cut and fit; would be found kind and obliging; no objection to the country. Call at No. 332 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS AND ASSIST WITH THE Chamber-work.—By a neat, tidy young girl, who is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine, and is willing to make herself generally useful in a good home; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, IN A private family; can do all kinds of white work, and understands a good deal about making over and trimming dresses; is very anxious to procure work. Address No. 330 East 39th st., top floor.

SEAMSTRESS AND EMBROIDERY.—BY A neat young woman; can do all kinds of family sewing, embroidery, &c.; would like a place in the City or country; undoubted references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress, and to do chamberwork; understands all kinds family sewing; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at No. 821 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS AN EXperienced waitress; understands her business perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; is neat and tidy; has unexceptionable City references; lady to be seen. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH GIRL as waitress; is thoroughly experienced in the duties of a first-class family; best testimonials; ladies can be seen. Call at No. 621 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS WAITRESS, or chamber-maid and waitress; permanent situation more an object than high wages; two years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 315 East 31st st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman; or will do chamber-work; will go with a family to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 309 4th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly and has best City references. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

WAITRESS.—WILLING TO ASSIST IN CHAMber-work, or parlor maid. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 232 East 15th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT waitress, with the best of City reference; wishes a first-class family. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as waitress, or chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 170 East 51st st.

WET NURSE.—BY A HEALTHY, RESPECTABLE married woman; has plenty of milk three months old. Call at No. 403 East 48th st.

MALES.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD EDUCATION would like a position as secretary to a gentleman, resident or about to travel, or some situation where faithful services are required; references. Address Independence, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS HAD THREE years' experience at printing, wishes to engage with some good house to finish his trade. Address T. G., No. 4 Union court, South Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT BUTler, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 68 West 37th st. Call or address Butler.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant man, aged thirty-five years, who is experienced in driving, either City or country, and is a good groom; keeps his turnout in nice order; will furnish the most satisfactory City references. Call on or address J. Bourk for two days, at Wood Brothers & Co.'s, No. 1,350 Broadway, corner 36th st.

COACHMAN.—A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A situation for her coachman—who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches—as first-class coachman and groom; is honest and most respectable; also, has the best of old country reference. Can be seen at her residence, or address Coachman, No. 303 Madison av., this week.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble single man as coachman and groom, who will be disengaged in a few days; is thoroughly competent, willing, and obliging; City or country; three years' unexceptionable City reference from the last employers. Address B. L., Box No. 38 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER — COOK, Dairy, &c.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-nine years; no children; man can take care of and drive horses, milk, take care of cattle, do gardening, mow lawn, repair roads, &c.; wife is a first-class cook, all branches; also a good butter-maker, laundress, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MAN WHO CAN FURNISH first-class testimonials, having served some of the first families in this City for a number of years; is a man of steady habits, and thoroughly understands his business. Can be seen, or address W. C., at No. 646 6th av., harness store.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—BY A REspectable Protestant man and wife on a gentleman's place or to go South; man as coachman, groom, footman, or gardener; wife can cook, wash, iron, or as seamstress; willing to make themselves useful; four years' experience in Augusta, Ga. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COACHMAN AND SERVANT.—BY A MARried man, aged thirty-four years, lately landed, who is a good driver and groom; can also wait on table, tend door, lay carpets, build fires, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO CHILdren; strictly temperate; thoroughly understands the care of horses, &c.; also, plain gardening; will be found a useful and a competent man around a gentleman's place; best testimonials. Address D. K., Mrs. Hynes, No. 625 West 46th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM, PLAIN GARDENER and General Useful Man.—By a faithful, industrious young man, not afraid of work and moderate wages; is intelligent, reliable, and tidy; best references given. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; a Protestant; good City reference; no better groom or driver or rider; cures horses when sick; strictly temperate. Address Coachman private stable, No. 47 East 33d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, NOW OPEN for engagement, age 27; present employer will satisfy any lady or gentleman with regard to being a trustworthy coachman in every way. Address J. M., Box No. 59 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT colored man, as coachman; understands the care of horses and harness; good careful driver; best City reference from present employer. Address J. B. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS COACHMAN and groom; is a perfect groom; has the reference from his last place. Address J. S., Box No. 47 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, WITH SIX year's reference from his last place; no objection to the country for the Summer. Address Johnson, Box No. 236 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE Englishman; understands his business thoroughly; good, careful City driver; sober, obliging; first-class City reference given. Address C., Box 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—BY A MARRIED MAN; SEVEN YEARS' best of reference from last employer as to honesty, sobriety, and capability. Call or address, for two days, S. R., No. 876 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A GOOD COACHMAN IN CITY or country; has good reference from last employer. Call or address Henry, private stables, No. 53 Great Jones st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, OF LONG EXperience in this City; can give satisfactory City reference. Call or address Coachman, 31 East 33d st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY AN English Protestant single man, aged twenty-three years, who can care and drive horses, assist in garden, milk, care lawn, walks, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO FIND a situation for his coachman, as the gentleman is going to Europe; can give first-class reference. Apply at or address J. M., No. 37 West 43d st.

COACHMAN.—SINGLE; IS OPEN FOR ENGAGEment now; can furnish the very best City references from present and former employers. Call or address No. 109 West 17th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, AS coachman; has five years' best City reference as to capability, honesty, and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 72 Clinton place, second door from 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHman and first-class groom; no objection to country; first-class City reference; can be seen with present employer. Call or address M. G., No. 142 West 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, (married,) who understands his duties in every respect; seven years' excellent City reference. Call or address J. M. S., No. 22 East 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH FAMILY in City or country; good reference. Address A. R., Box No. 235 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTestant couple; the man understands the general work on a gentleman's place; care of horses, gardening, farming, milking, &c.; the wife as cook, or will do the general house-work; both are strictly temperate, reliable, and trustworthy; have the best of reference, and will hire for moderate wages. Apply at or address No. 199 Joralemon st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT GERMAN coachman, in some private family; is a good driver and groom; understands the general work on a gentleman's place; can come well recommended. Address S. S. S., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

FARMER AND GARDENER—COOK, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife; no children; with or without cottage; man can do all kinds of farm-work and gardening, care and drive horses, care cattle, &c.; wife is a good cook, washer, and ironer; best recommendation. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A REspectable man, who can take care of horses, drive, care cattle, milk, do gardening, mow lawns, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN THOROUGHLY PRACtical in the management of hot-houses, green-houses, and graperies, with a full knowledge of the out-door branches connected therewith. Apply or address J. K., No. 15 John st.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, &c.; first-class reference from last employer. Address B. H. D., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

GARDENER. — BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands the business thoroughly, including greenhouse, vinery, &c.; first-class City reference. Call or address for two days J. T. C., No. 878 Broadway, Bridgeman's.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNDERstands raising all kinds of vegetables; will take care of a horse if required; five years' reference. Address J. B., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—TO TAKE CARE OF GENTLEMAN'S road horses; will be found perfectly competent; first-class reference. Call or address present employer, No. 122 West 18th st., two days.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN AS groom, or groom and coachman; no objection to the country. Call or address J. K., No. 147 East 36th st., private stable.

INTERPRETER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN OF good recommendations and experience, as interpreter for one or two persons who desire to go to Paris, all parts of France and Europe; best references. Address A. J., care of Mr. C. Pelletier, No. 135 Wooster st.

TO PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS.—A GENtleman lately from London is open for an engagement as manager in either the above houses; has had twenty-four years' experience as an engraver on wood for the best London publishers; is also thoroughly acquainted with the engraving of plates for color printing; could superintend the bringing up of cuts and the printing of color-plates; is thoroughly qualified to manage the artistic and printing department of any large firm. Address A. Q., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

TRAVELING AGENT.—WANTED, ON COMMISsion only, a position as traveling agent for a first-class house, by a young man of good experience and large acquaintance; best City reference; can give security of $5,000; has money to pay expenses. Address for ten days HENRY, Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND WIFE, on a farmer's or gentleman's place; the man is a good hostler and driver; plain gardener and generally useful man; the woman is a competent cook, washer, and ironer, or general servant; are very reliable, respectful, and industrious servants; highly recommended. Call at No. 111 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

USEFUL MAN—GARDENER, &c.—LAUNdress, &c.—By a Protestant man and wife, aged thirty, with or without cottage; man is experienced in all branches of out-door gardening, caring lawn, &c.; also care and drive horses, milk, care cattle, &c.; wife is a good laundress and cook; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man, (English,) in any capacity where he can obtain steady employment; not afraid of work; good references. Call or address E. Clark, 525 West 52d st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN LATELY LANDed, in a hotel or private family; understands the care of horses, and will make himself generally useful. Call on or address J. P., No. 315 West 20th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A MAN OF GOOD EXPERIrience, in any capacity where he can make himself generally useful; wages no object. Address T. C., Box No. 221 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT YOUNG man, as first-class waiter and butler; understands his duties thoroughly; can furnish unexceptionable City references from the first families in this City. Inquire for G., at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 26 West 52d st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN (SINGLE) AS first-class private waiter; understands thoroughly the duties of a gentleman's house; good City reference. Address T. S. H., *Times'* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS FIRST-CLASS waiter; has lived with the first families in this and the old country; understands his duties perfectly; long and satisfactory reference. Address T. G., No. 137 5th av., store.

WAITER—BY A THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT French waiter, who understands his business thoroughly, and has unexceptionable City references; speaks English perfectly. Address Expert, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; UNderstands his business thoroughly; has the best City reference. Address for two days, W. L., Box No. 21 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; best references from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. B., No. 876 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTANT, AS waiter in a private family; best City reference. Address J. L., Box No. 52 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

WANTED—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOciation requests business men, and all desiring book-keepers, cashiers, entry clerks, shipping clerks, salesmen, copyists, and porters, to apply at the rooms by letter or otherwise, 23d st., corner 4th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, HEALTHY, GOOD-sized American woman, from 25 to 40 years of age, and a good reader, as a general attendant for an elderly, blind lady; a member of the Presbyterian Church preferred. Address, with reference, Box No. 124, Rahway, N. J.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY PLAINLY TO assist in the preparation of Trow's New-York City Directory. Address, in writing of the applicant, stating references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 11 University place. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK AND do the coarse washing for a small American family living a short distance in the country; must understand her business thoroughly. Call at No. 122 Pearl st., first floor.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A FIRST-CLASS cook; one who understands making butter, and is a first-rate baker; references required. Call at No. 25 North Washington square, between 10 and 12 on Tuesday, April 14.

WANTED—A CONSCIENTIOUS, CAPABLE WOMan for general house-work in a small, quiet family, a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 144 Clinton, corner Livingston st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A FIRST-CLASS waitress and chamber-maid; none but those having good City references need apply. Call at No. 29 West 52d st., on Tuesday, April 14, from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE TO TAKE care of three little children; good reference required. Apply at No. 25 East 26th st., on Tuesday, 14th, from 10 to 12 M.

WANTED—A LADY'S MAID; ONE WHO UNDERstands hair-dressing and dress-making. Apply at No. 37 St. Mark's place, after 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COOK; ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands her business. Apply at No. 37 St. Mark's place.

WANTED—UNE BONNE FRANCAISE—A NURSE to go to the country to care for one child; references required. Call at No. 26 East 35th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK. Call at No. 49 5th av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

MACHINERY.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
BLATCHLEY'S
ICE-CREAM FREEZER.
(TINGLEY'S PATENT.)

With the aid of this Freezer a most delicious dessert of Ice-cream, Water Ice, or Frozen Fruits, Custards, &c., may be frozen in from five to eight or ten minutes, as the will of the operator, with almost no trouble, and but trifling expense. It is acknowledged the "Best Freezer in the World," and a luxury no family should be without. For sale by the trade generally. If you want the best inquire for BLATCHLEY'S FREEZER, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to
CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
No. 506 Commerce st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—5-HORSE BAXTER ENGINE WITH all the fixtures; in good condition. Can be seen running daily at No. 34 Cedar st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1874.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Grand Promenade Concert for the Benefit of the Episcopal City Missions.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—Monsieur Alphonse—Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clark, Miss Fanny Davenport.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—The Ticket of Leave Man—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The Veteran—Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Jeffreys-Lewis.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—Led Astray—Miss Rose Eytinge, Mr. Stuart Robson.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Humpty Dumpty—Mr. G. L. Fox, Mr. C. K. Fox. Matinée at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—Vaudeville and Novelty Entertainment.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—Davy Crockett—Mr. Frank Mayo, Miss Rosa Rand.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Pantomime and Spectacle—Messrs. Almont, Lovell, Elliott, Mlle. Bonfanti, and others.

PARK THEATRE.—Love's Penance—Mr. Charles Fechter.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Dramatic Performance afternoon and evening. Curiosities.

THE COLOSSEUM.—Cyclorama of the Last Days of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—Farces, Singing, Comicalities—Messrs. Unsworth. N. Seymour.

ROBINSON HALL.—Art Entertainment by Prof. Cromwell.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.—Exhibition of Paintings.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best daily family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence; all objectionable advertisements are rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The Semi-Weekly Times, per annum	3
The Weekly Times, per annum	2

Club rates of The Weekly—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of The Semi-Weekly Times to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of The Semi-Weekly Times: Two copies one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

The legal rate of postage on The Daily Times, including Sunday edition, addressed to its regular subscribers, is $1 40 per annum, or 35 cents per quarter; Daily, without Sunday edition, $1 20 per annum, or 30 cents per quarter, payable in advance at the office where the paper is received. Subscribers who receive their copies by letter-carriers will please hand the annual or quarterly postage to the carriers, taking their receipts.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d st., junction of Broadway and 6th av.; No. 308 West 23d st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ For the accommodation of east-side advertisers, advertisements for insertion in The Times will be received at the East-side Advertising Office, No. 504 3d av., corner 34th st., Third Avenue Railroad Building, at the same rates as are charged at the office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for The Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

The conclusion of Mr. Bret Harte's *story will appear in* The Times *of Sunday next. Copies of last Sunday's number of* The Times, *containing the first part of* Mr. Harte's *story, may still be obtained at the counting-room.*

NOTICE.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES IS AT LEAST TWICE AS GREAT AS THAT OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE, OR OF ANY OTHER FOUR-CENT PAPER IN NEW-YORK, WITH ONE EXCEPTION. AT ALL THE UP-TOWN HOTELS, AND IN THE MOST RESPECTABLE PORTIONS OF THE CITY, THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN THAT OF THE HERALD.

To-day, on motion of Senator Carpenter, debate will be reopened on the bill to order a new election in the State of Louisiana. It is probable that somewhat different ground will be covered than that which has before been gone over. Senator Frelinghuysen, of New-Jersey, a gentleman of great learning, and of conservative views, will review the bill with reference to the Constitutional objections to it, which, we need hardly say, are, in our opinion, very serious. Senator West, from Louisiana, will undertake to explain the actual operation and the character of the Kellogg Government, and in this he will be assisted by Senator Morton. Senator Sherman objected to the consideration of the bill, but Mr. Carpenter, avowing a pledge to the people of Louisiana, insisted on its being brought up. No one who knows Senator Carpenter's course will say that he has not fulfilled his pledge, which was to do all he could to overthrow what he regards as a usurpation in Louisiana, or that, from his point of view, the pledge was not an honorable one.

Mr. Van Nort intended that his resignation should take effect from the 1st of May, but he has not sent it in yet. Can it be that he has changed his mind on the subject, and if so, what are the potent reasons that have induced him to make the change? The meeting engineered by Mr. Martin was rather a thin excuse for such a change of purpose, and the remarkable "working men's" meeting, got up by a few pump inspectors and other sinecurists of the late Ring, was still more inadequate. One Republican district organization has requested him to stick, but we have not heard of any general invitation, either from the party or local property-owners, to the same effect. In fact, most respectable Republicans become less enamored of Mr. Van Nort and his methods of administration the more they know about them. We understand that the records of his "special contract" awards are not such as will stand examination. We should like to go into the Fall election with the stain of questionable contracts both in Washington and New-York, wiped out by amendment. While Mr. Van Nort remains where he is, we fear that the local element of party responsibility in this matter will continue untouched.

The public will learn with satisfaction that the Grand Jury have found several indictments against the woman Connolly, for her alleged inhuman treatment of the child Mary Ellen Wilson. In the course of yesterday's investigation into the matter, the Superintendent of Out-door Poor gave some instructive evidence in regard to the mode of disposing of children practiced by the Commissioner of Charities. In the case of the little Mary Ellen, a reference from a physician of undetermined status was taken as sufficient guarantee that the child would be properly treated by the persons applying for her custody. There was evidently no attempt made to find out by actual inspection whether Mrs. Connolly's ward received the kind of attention which was contemplated in her "indenture." Under the hap-hazard operations of such a system, it is not reassuring to hear that, "during the past year 500 children have passed through the department." What guarantee can the Commissioners give that some of these have not been used to swell the ranks of professional beggars, or to become the objects of base or brutal usage? This case ought not to be lost sight of till public opinion has compelled the Department of Charities to make provision against the gross abuse of their system of letting out children to all comers.

Miss Anna E. Carroll keeps pushing her claim for compensation for furnishing the plan of the campaign up the Tennessee River in the Spring of 1862, her chief witness being Thomas A. Scott, then Assistant Secretary of War, who certifies that Miss Carroll did furnish a plan the general ideas of which were adopted by the War Department. It is insinuated that the fame of "some of our great Captains" would be injured by the admission of the claim in question; but the only General who would be affected by it is Gen. Halleck, who has not been called "great" for a long time. He was then in command of the Department of the Mississippi, and it was his business to plan the campaign against the enemy in that section. We strongly suspect he did it. The only other persons whose official duty it was to select the line of attack were Secretary of War Cameron and President Lincoln, and we have not heard that either of them ever claimed to have done so. Gen. Grant was then a subordinate commander, and would not have proffered a plan unless called on by Gen. Halleck. The latter is *prima facie* the man responsible for the plan of the campaign, and entitled to the credit of it. It would be interesting to know if Miss Carroll put forward her claim before Gen. Halleck died, and if so, what he said to it.

The newspaper strikers die hard. The Governor's veto of last year's Newspaper Claims bill has kept them away from Albany this year, but now comes the *Register's* little job, which fell through last year, albeit backed by the signatures of sundry Judges of the Supreme Court. We believe that the paper indicated enjoys the distinction of being the only daily law journal in the City, so that, when the Legislature is asked to sanction the insertion of the court calendars as paid advertisements in a paper so described, the job is evidently for the benefit of the *Register*. This year the promoters of the bill are modest enough to fix the annual cost of such advertising at a maximum of $15,000. Considering that the *Register* inserted all the official advertising required by the City in 1872-73 for about $11,000 a year, its moderation is still too closely allied to extravagance. As the court calendars are already published, free of expense, by nearly every daily newspaper in the City, and as the public demand for extra expenditure under this head is confined to a few friends of the *Register*, the bill cannot be too quickly dropped by the Senate, on whose files it now stands.

DECISIVE FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

The House of Representatives was compelled, yesterday, to give up much of its time to listening to a violent and disgraceful quarrel between a couple of gentlemen from California, who, to the occupation of Congressman, add the less distinguished, but, perhaps, more profitable one, of contractor for carrying the United States mails. Owing to this important episode nothing was done in regard to the Finance bill, a measure which concerns the country only in a general way, and which cannot be expected to be as interesting to the average politician as a bout at billingsgate, in which at least one of the parties is a "champion." We trust, however, that the members will turn aside from any similar excitement that may occur to-day, and at whatever sacrifice to their personal enjoyment, attend to the business in hand.

It seems now as if nearly the whole, if not the whole, of the debate for and against inflation were to be gone over again, perhaps in the House, and almost surely in the Senate. Any one who took the trouble to read the very careful explanation by our Washington correspondent in his dispatches of yesterday morning can see that there is very little prospect of immediate action, unless by the adoption by the House of the Senate bill. This may occur some time this week, or it may be defeated entirely. In the latter case, we are not likely to have any financial legislation under a month. This, in respect of many interests, is unfortunate. Uncertainty is a terrible curse to the business community. The fact that it may arise at any moment under our present system of Government money, is one of the strongest arguments against that system. But delay is better than very bad action, especially if that action of itself involves an indefinite recurrence of uncertainty. We have frequently urged on Congress that it ought to give the country *decisive* financial legislation; but the Senate bill is not and cannot be decisive. On the contrary, it is sure to be most confusing. It leaves absolutely undetermined the policy of the Treasury regarding the legal-tender notes. These may be withdrawn down to the limit of $356,000,000, or they may be increased to $400,000,000. The first would be a contraction of $26,000,000, and it might be made at any moment if Mr. Richardson should take it into his head to resign, and the President should replace him by some one of bolder temper and with more pronounced views. The latter would be an expansion of $18,000,000, and it may be made at any moment also. If Mr. Richardson should take it into his head *not* to resign, and should be persuaded that the exigencies of the Government, or of Wall street, or of the West and South, or of some other of the innumerable interests that press on the department, require such an expansion.

Nor do these statements measure the enormous and fatal uncertainty involved in the Senate bill. The legal tenders which may be thus put out or withdrawn—a shuttlecock between the battledores of opposing parties—are, under our arbitrary Banking law, the basis of a very considerable amount of loans and discounts. It is difficult to say how great this amount would be. It might be from four to five times the amount of the legal tenders, and it might be any sum less than this. But it would surely be very considerable. When, therefore, the notes are put out, or when they are retired, there would be a very great fluctuation in the money market. A bill which leaves this fluctuation within the discretion of one man cannot be called a *decisive* bill. This is not the kind of action that, in the name of the business community, we have urged on Congress. No delay that could ensue could, within the range of probability, be worse than the operation of such a law.

In fact, there *can* be no certain and conclusive financial legislation which does not provide in some way for the payment of the Government notes. These must always be an element of great and dangerous uncertainty in the financial situation until they are put in the way of gradual payment. We hope that Congress will be brought to see this, and anything that will tend to make them see it, even if it be the veto of a bill like the Senate bill, would be a great benefit to the country. Legal tenders are an element of uncertainty, because their volume does not and cannot be made to depend on the needs of business. This would not be the case with a redeemable and secured currency of bank notes under free banking; and therefore a properly-guarded free-banking law would be, if accompanied by a provision for the cancellation of greenbacks, precisely such a measure as the country requires. We shall not readily abandon the hope that Congress will yet give us such a measure. It would not be contraction or inflation. It should satisfy all sections and reconcile all interests. It is apparently the one feasible method of solving a problem that is becoming very grave and even threatening.

THE LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

Two entirely distinct issues present themselves in relation to the circumstances attending the loss of the Transatlantic steamship *Europe*. One is in regard to the manner in which the lost vessel was put in possession of the prize crew to the exclusion of the Captain and officers who had already abandoned her, and the other relates to the way in which the disaster originated and in which it was met. The former question has a merely incidental interest for the public. Most people will be disposed to conclude that the Captain and officers of the *Greece* behaved very nobly in a trying crisis, and that the aspersions which have been cast on their manner of taking possession of the abandoned vessel are as cruel as they are unjust. A prompt response to the signals of a distressed vessel in mid-ocean necessarily involves, in rough weather, a good deal of danger, delay, and expense. It would be nothing short of a public misfortune were the humane impulse which ought to guide every commander on such occasions to be further checked by the probability of having his motives impugned, and his character defamed. Capt. Thomas, like all the Captains of the thoroughly-well-managed line to which he belongs, is an efficient seaman, as well as a man of unquestioned honor. His whole proceedings after going to the relief of the *Europe* are justified by the testimony of the passengers of both vessels, and it seems like a very scurvy return, indeed, for his timely succor to make any such charges against him and his officers as have been made by those in charge of the French steamer.

This part of the controversy cannot be too quickly abandoned, and whether kept up or not, it ought not to be allowed to divert public attention from what are really the main questions at issue: was the leak in the *Europe* one of those accidents which no amount of attention could have prevented, and was it met in a way creditable to the discipline of the crew of the French steamer? So far as we have been able to get at the facts, it looks as if both these questions must be answered in the negative. It has been stated that the *Europe* leaked on her passage from New-York to Havre; that she was put in the dock at Havre and caulked, with a view to closing the openings in her seams, and that shortly after leaving Havre it was found that she was leaking worse than before. This general statement is made unofficially. The Captain's statement shows that on leaving Havre the *Europe* scraped the stones slightly with her bottom, but that two days after, on reaching Brest, no leak was detected in the vessel from this or any other cause. It was on the third day out from Brest that a serious leak first showed itself, and on the fourth day at sea, when the *Greece* was sighted, the ship was considered to be in a sinking condition, and was accordingly abandoned. From the examination made by the first and fourth officers of the *Greece*, it would appear that the leak was perceptible in the engine-room only, and that, when left unchecked by the pumps, the water increased at the rate of a foot in depth in about twelve hours. From another statement it would seem that three of the midship sections of the *Europe* showed evidences of a leak; but as these sections were almost solely occupied as engine and boiler spaces, the two statements are practically identical.

It is impossible to resist the conclusion that the caulking and refitting to which the *Europe* was subjected at Havre were very imperfectly done. The scraping of the bottom does not appear to have been violent enough to cause a perceptible concussion, and it can hardly account for the loss of the vessel, though it should be added that the Captain thinks it can. Bad workmanship, coupled with defective methods of inspection, must, we suspect, bear the blame of the leak, which revealed itself the moment the vessel was subjected to tempestuous weather. Whether Capt. Lemarie and his officers were justified in abandoning their ship is a question which must be settled between them and their employers. The carelessness with which the boats of the *Europe* were allowed to go adrift, and the churlishness with which the French sailors refused to permit passengers to save even portable valuables, are matters that more nearly concern the public. The accusation is also made that when the officers of the *Greece* returned to recover valuable articles left in the state-rooms of the *Europe*, they found them already carried off. It seems beyond question that, as is too common in such circumstances, the crew of the *Europe* were the first to appropriate all the life-preservers that could be laid hold of. Further and more carefully sifted evidence may serve to present the affair in a more favorable aspect for the French crew, but at present it would appear that the *Europe* was put to sea in a condition not fitted for crossing the Atlantic in tempestuous weather, and that the discipline of her crew was decidedly below the average which the requirements of public safety absolutely demand should be maintained on board ocean steamers.

CAR CONDUCTORS AND DRIVERS.

There is probably no class of men upon whose proper performance of their duties so many of us are dependent for a certain degree of comfort and safety as the car conductors and drivers. Every day in the year, and twice every day, if not oftener, hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children, old and young, rich and poor, commit themselves to the care of these men, trusting without question or doubt that they will see that their passengers are carried quickly, safely, and with as much comfort as circumstances will allow. With very rare exceptions, these expectations are fulfilled. When Mr. Weller, Sr., was in a misanthropic mood, he declared his intention to "keep a 'pike." Conductors are generally regarded by the rest of the human race much as the retired stage-coachman regarded the turnpike keeper.

Now this is all wrong. The life of a conductor, even under the most favorable circumstances, is a hard one. His work is constant; his responsibility is considerable; his attention is always on the stretch; and the mere bodily fatigue that he is obliged to endure daily would break most of us down; for his work is all done standing, his opportunities of sitting during the day being very few. He is responsible for his car, for its good condition, its preservation from injury, (no small matter in the present condition of our streets and the general recklessness and turbulence of our street travel.) He is responsible also for the proper timing of his trips. It is not enough that he runs his car safely through in the prescribed time; there are certain points of the route at which he must be at certain periods, unless he can show very good reason for want of punctuality. And the facts that ladies take their time in coming up and getting "on board," and that after the car has stopped two or more will pause to indulge themselves in effusive adieus, and important suggestions as to shopping, are not received as sufficient reasons for delay. He is also responsible, of course, for his fares, as to which he is obliged to keep a record. Upon all these points he is under close supervision; more plainly, he is watched by certain other servants of the company all along the route, and his reports and returns are compared with theirs. In addition to these duties, he has to look after the comfort of his passengers, to keep order in his car, and to remember that this lady wishes to get out at Seventeenth street, and that one at Thirty-first, and the other at Fiftieth—how he does remember it among all the claims upon his attention (and he rarely fails) it is not easy for the non-conductorial mind to understand. Uncivil and brutal conductors may be found without going off the Island of Manhattan; and such men deserve all that has been said of them. But their misconduct should not be allowed to taint the reputation of a whole class, and tinge our feelings toward them. For, generally, conductors are civil, good-natured, and attentive. The instances in which a conductor fails to do all that can be reasonably expected of him by the public are very few. Those few should not be passed over; indeed, they should be more effectively noticed than by a growl in a letter to The Times; but, unfortunately and wrongfully, they are remembered, and are charged against the whole class. But if those who are in the habit of riding daily in our street cars will recollect how many instances of rude, or even of disobliging, inattentive conduct on the part of a conductor they have observed in the course of a year, they will, we are sure, find them so very rare that the retrospect will tend to increase their respect and good feeling for a very faithful and useful class of public servants, who rarely have a good word spoken for them.

As to the companies, they are mere monopolizing corporations for money-making, "without souls to be saved or bodies to be kicked." We all have our grievances at their hands, and one of those very grievances is the way in which they treat the conductors and drivers, whose services are as important to them as they are to the public. The public has a right to expect that it shall not be served by over-tasked men. In cases of emergency, of course, conductors may be called upon to bear a strain, as all others are who hold corresponding positions on ship-board or the like. But the regular watch on ship-board is four hours, with ample time for sleeping and eating; not fifteen on a stretch, with only a chance to "bolt" a dinner between trip and trip. Against service by constantly overstrained men, the public has a right to protest. This right is admitted, and is exercised through Mr. Bergh's officers in the case of the dumb animals in the service of the railway companies; and it will be to our disgrace if it is not also exercised in regard to the conductors and drivers, at least in so far as to give them countenance and support should they ask a reduction of the hours which make their day's work a double day's work according to law, week after week, in the Summer's heat and the Winter's cold. It is very inhuman to require of men who are expected to be reasonably intelligent and faithful, a service which tasks them more severely than we now allow brute beasts to be tasked, and which cuts them off almost entirely from the comforts of home, the influences of the family, and from the pleasures of companionship, of which it is not found necessary to absolutely deprive even the working editors of morning newspapers. And, moreover, it would be to the interest of the companies themselves to treat their servants with a little more consideration in this regard. The temptations to dishonesty on the part of conductors, in collusion with drivers, for the charges of which there are doubtless some grounds, would be more likely to be resisted by men who for a fair day's wages were not compelled to give more than a fair day's work, and who were treated with some consideration for their convenience and comfort. By reducing their requirements of these men, the companies would, not improbably, increase their own receipts, and at the same time diminish their expenses by the wages of some of their spies and "spotters," whose services would become superfluous. Good treatment begets good conduct, and in this case not only the conductors would profit by it, but the companies and the public.

HYDROPHOBIA.

That section of the daily press of New-York which specially represents the persons who delight in cock-mains, dog-fights, pigeon-shooting, and "personals" has recently been devoted to attacks upon Mr. Bergh, and to sneering at the humane mission of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. It is easy to understand that people who find their most genial occupation in acts of cruelty will be savagely opposed to any efforts that are made by others in the direction of morality, or which may be calculated to mitigate the degrading influences in society. But, while they exercise the undoubted right to be angry, the privilege of misleading the public must be denied them.

Every year about this time the subject of hydrophobia undergoes sufficient discussion to lead to some very absurd and useless results. These usually consist of resolutions, proclamations, official orders, and the indiscriminate slaughter of dogs. The resolutions, &c., are exactly framed to instill fear into the hearts of timid people, and to drive the dogs mad in spite of themselves. But because Mr. Bergh has come forward to oppose the foolish system of muzzling dogs, he is charged with preferring that "sixty or seventy people should die of hydrophobia" than that dumb animals should suffer from "indignity." We shall not follow the writer of that sagacious accusation through all his puerilities. What are the facts? Statistics have shown that hydrophobia prevails quite as much in Winter as in Summer. It is in truth more frequent in January than in June. In that case, then, the time for the agitation has gone by, and we ought to have muzzled the dogs at Christmas. But it has also been proved quite lately that hydrophobia may ensue from the bite of a dog or a cat even although the animal were in perfectly sound health at the time. If, then, we carry out the popular theory to the letter, all cats and all dogs should be muzzled at all times, or else exterminated. There is no half-way resting-place. If the reasons for muzzling dogs are sound, there are equally good reasons for muzzling cats. But the alleged reasons are not sound. They are nothing more nor less than the fruits of ignorance and fear, and it is time that propositions for the public protection should be shaped more in accordance with the enlightened spirit of the age. To begin with, the reckless destruction of dogs is, without question, an infringement on the rights of property. A citizen has as much right to keep a good dog as he has to keep a horse. To authorize any man, either by Police or municipal decree, to kill it, merely because the sun happens to be in the neighborhood of the Summer solstice, and the suspected creature happens to be a dog, is simply monstrous.

The causes which have induced Mr. Bergh to enter his protest against muzzles are amply confirmed by scientific inquiry and experience, and the means by which he proposes to attain the desired ends are, without a shadow of doubt, those which most accord with wisdom and good sense. While there is no justification whatever for wantonly taking the life of a valuable dog, neither is there any reason why the streets should be filled with numbers of worthless curs. Owners who value their animals should be compelled to register them. Dogs that are not registered should be arrested, and if not claimed after a certain time, they should be destroyed. Thus, no rights would be encroached upon, none of the heartless cruelties, which are every year being perpetrated by the Police would be permitted, the streets would be cleared of animals which are the most worthless and the most dangerous, and the public would be sufficiently protected.

The Aldermen would be serving the public better if, instead of ordaining the use of muzzles and strychnine, thereby preparing mad dogs for the Police to kill, they were to take measures for increasing the supply of drinking fountains throughout the city. Few large cities are so badly provided in this respect as New-York. And where fountains have been established, the wants of the lower animals have been too often forgotten. In every case there should be a trough near the ground for the use of the dogs. In those cities in Continental Europe where the use of the muzzle is imperative, the dangers from hydrophobia are greater than in those cities where water-fountains are plentiful, and the use of the muzzle is left to the discretion of the owners of dogs. And New-York must be guided by the light of experience as well as of science and reason, even although the advocates of that course have to submit to the revilings of the superstitious, and the sneers of those who are willfully ignorant. Mr. Bergh is acting quite as much in the interests of society and the public by the course he has pursued in this matter, as he was when he rescued little Mary Ellen from the iniquitous cruelties of Mrs. Connolly, and even the organ of the cock-fighters did not condemn him for that.

A NOVELTY IN PETS.

The passion for pets is universal. Sometimes it is carried to unjustifiable extremes, as in the case of that eccentric Duchess of Richmond, who entertained during her life an entire regiment of cats, and bequeathed at her death for their maintenance on the most princely scale of feline luxury a considerable fortune, with regularly-appointed trustees and reversion to the survivors. Nor should we uphold for general imitation the example of that Indian Rajah, whose fondness for his *cheetahs*, or hunting-leopards, went to the extent of feeding them on his plumpest slaves. Within proper bounds, however, a liking for pets generally suggests the possession of something more than the average share of the milk of human kindness.

The truth is that the field of choice in these domestic favorites has hitherto been painfully limited. One is apt to get tired of the everlasting cat, the insufferable parrot, or the maddening monotony of canary birds, which exact from the shuddering guest the tribute of hypocritical admiration. There is, to be sure, a drop of comfort in the comparative frequency with which Fido is stolen, or the cat lunches upon the canary. But unhappily these victims of misplaced confidence are too easily renewed, and the martyr of the commonplace has no other resource but to steel himself to the torture, or exile himself entirely from the gay world, and become a hermit in the ascetic retirement of his club. In that blest retreat, where the arrogant poodle may not enter, and the voice of the parrot may never complain, he can muse on the barrenness of fashionable taste. He may envy the happy freedom of those vulgar, but picturesque, quarters of the town where the youthful affections are permitted to twine themselves indifferently around the furtive cur and the nocturnal cat, or the bounding goat and the capricious and pensive pig. He recurs with pleasure to the charming pet immortalized in Poe's story, and he wonders why the sportive and amiable monkey should have lost the place which in Juvenal's days he held in the hearts of the Roman fair. He finds himself warming toward the old doctor in *Septimius Felton*, who made a familiar of a spider, and he is willing to admit that for the sake of variety a brief change to the vivacious tarantula, or the grave and meditative rattle-snake, would be a relief from the present canine and feline despotism.

For this unhappy anchorite, we rejoice to say that there is balm in Gilead, or at least in Florida. There a new pet has been discovered, which is likely before long to make its way northward, and which for other reasons even more potent than its intrinsic fascination, is certain to put an end to the cat-and-dog régime in every household where it enters. The extent to which the new favorite has already established itself in the affections of the South, may be inferred from the sort of advertisement to be now seen in the corridors of Southern hotels: "Lost a pet alligator from one of the rooms on the first floor. Finder please return to the office." And this, too, it is to be observed, is to be seen in houses where, in accordance with that time-honored rule of hotel discipline, "dogs are not allowed in the rooms," nor children permitted to play in the halls or parlors. The distinction is certainly flattering to the alligator, and marks the respect and affection with which already he appears to be regarded. It may not at first, indeed, be reassuring to the timid boarder to encounter stray alligators roaming through the corridors, or even peacefully reposing under the bedstead. For a little while, too, the numerous mysterious disappearances of male children and negro waiters,—as persons of that highly-flavored race the epicurean alligator in his undomesticated state, at least, is said to have a decided penchant—may cause embarrassment to parents and inn-keepers. But these objections will wear away with time.

Apart from these trifling drawbacks, there is much to recommend the new candidate to fashionable notice. His personal beauty, the peculiar grace and elegance of his movements, his *näif* air, the warm attachment he has been known to exhibit for the human species, his remarkable intelligence, and, above all, his unquestionable novelty, mark him as formed for the delight of the boudoir and the ornament of the drawing-room. His caresses in the beginning may seem rude and uncouth, but, by and by, the children will cry for him, and he will become an indispensable adjunct of every well-organized nursery. He will have a blue ribbon tied about his neck, and be called Fido or Finella, or by other endearing names. He will earn the gratitude of the community by devouring in rapid succession the dog, the cat, the parrot, and, we trust, in some unguarded moment, the canary bird. He will greet his master as he comes home from business, wagging his tail joyously, and expressing as plainly as looks can tell that he has just dined on the greater portion of the family, and that he enjoyed them uncommonly well. In short, he will make himself thoroughly at home, and the centre of affectionate interest in every circle where he is adopted.

We look forward, therefore, to the advent of the pet alligator with unalloyed satisfaction. In time we may even hope to see the pet hyena, the pet rhinoceros, the pet grizzly, the pet camelopard, diversifying our parlors, and lending an agreeable incentive to conversation. The anchorite of the clubs may be content.

A QUESTION OF VERACITY.

We are in frequent receipt of letters like the following, but have preferred to suppress them. We mean now to make only a single exception:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see that the New-York *Tribune* (what remains of it) has been boasting a good deal lately about its circulation. Surely such discussions are better left out of a newspaper, and I should have thought that the Professor, after preaching so much upon the "dignity" of journalism, &c., &c., would have had the decency to avoid offending in so conspicuous a manner. Failing this, he should have had the prudence not to provoke a discussion, in which, I fear, he is destined to come out at the "little end of the horn."

Yesterday the *Tribune* repeated its insinuation—for it does not seem to have the pluck to make the statement openly—that it has a larger circulation than The Times. Is this true? I wish you would again make an exception to your rule (for once) and tell us how much truth and how much envy there are in the daily yelp of the Professor.

The Merchant who Wrote Yesterday to the Tribune.

It is very disagreeable to have to blow the trumpet, but in reply to our correspondent we beg to state that

1. The daily circulation of The Times is fully double that of the New-York *Tribune*.

2. The *Tribune's* assertions about its own circulation are utterly devoid of truth. We will pay over $10,000 to its indigent stockholders, who have not received a dividend for two years past, if we do not prove them to be so.

This is an offer not to be lightly regarded. Ten thousand dollars would be a very acceptable present to the stockholders of the *Tribune*. It would help the Professor to pay his interest on Jay Gould's debt, and on the $400,000 borrowed of the Mutual Life, to say nothing of the debt due to Mr. Walter Phelps.

We hope our friend the "Merchant" is satisfied. We will let him hold the $10,000. Meantime, let him ask Jay Gould, or any other proprietor of the *Tribune*, past or present, to explain the returns obtained from various news stands, and published in another column.

THE CHARITY BENEFIT.

Messrs. Wallack and Daly having generously sent the proceeds of their brilliant and successful matinée of the "School for Scandal" to the ladies who lent them their names as patronesses, the ladies held a meeting at the house of one of their members and agreed to receive the fund, and after electing a Finance Committee passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the committee desire to express their thanks to Messrs. Wallack and Daly for their very noble and disinterested efforts in the cause of charity, and for the confidence they have reposed in the ladies of their committee.

The ladies unanimously agree that one-third of the fund be returned to Messrs. Wallack and Daly for the use of aged and indigent actors.

The ladies remember with pleasure that they have never appealed to this generous profession in vain. They have responded always to the call of charity, with a readiness which demands the most fervent gratitude; and the ladies are glad of this opportunity of expressing their sense of obligation, and of bestowing so handsome a sum as this benefaction of Messrs. Wallack and Daly enables them to do, on artists who have done so much to cheat life of its care and trouble, and who have shown that the most brilliant and exciting of professions does not harden the heart, but leaves it the more open to the sweet influences of charity and humanity.

The remaining funds will be divided among the ladies to distribute to deserving objects who are not helped by institutions, each lady reporting to the Finance Committee the use she makes of her portion.

ALBANY.

JAY GOULD ENDEAVORING TO TAMPER WITH THE LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Albany, April 13.—It appears that agents of Jay Gould have been working during the past few days to obtain the appointment of a committee of the Senate to investigate the affairs of the Erie Railway Company. Their efforts have up to the present proved fruitless, notwithstanding the most persistent button-holing of Senators, and applications to all whom they supposed possessed influence to aid in attaining the object they had in view. A prominent politician of New-York received a letter from one of the agents in question on Friday, in the Senate Chamber, asking for an interview in the lobby. Upon going out into the lobby, the gentleman referred to was accosted by an individual, who coolly asked him upon what conditions he would help to obtain a committee of investigation into the affairs of Erie. Of course the emissary of Gould gained nothing by his motion, the gentleman turning from him with contempt, with the remark that he was astonished at his impudence in daring to address him in such language. Applications in other quarters were, it appears, equally unsuccessful. The parties made no concealment of the fact that their object in seeking for a committee was to bear the stock.

THE GERMAN SOCIETY AND THE IMMIGRANTS.

Sigismund Kaufmann, Gen. Sigel, Judge Gross, Alderman Ottendorfer, and a number of other prominent Germans arrived here to-night, and will go before the Governor and the Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation to urge the claims of the President of the German Emigration Society to a full vote in the Board of Emigration.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

Senator Wood, of the Finance Committee, has been engaged almost continuously since the adjournment on Saturday on the Supply bill, and expects to work the greater part of to-night for the purpose of completing the bill and presenting it to the Senate to-morrow morning. The bill has been reduced over $600,000, all gratuities, extra appropriations, &c., being stricken out. The Capitol appropriation has been reduced to $1,000,000, and the Saratoga Monument appropriation has been refused. Appropriations have been inserted for the Utica Asylum and for the arsenals of the State. The bill has been reduced so that it really may be called a Deficiency bill, as the committee have retained in it only just such sums as are needed for the welfare of the State.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

ACTION OF THE BROOKLYN ONE HUNDRED—THE NEW PLAN FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION.

The Committee of One Hundred met last evening in the Academy of Music, Mr. Van Nostrand in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting had been read and approved and some routine business transacted the special order of business for the night—"the Bridge bill"—was taken up. Mr. Eschwege thought that, as Mr. Wm. Marshall, who took a great interest in the bridge, was unavoidably absent, it would be better to lay the matter over. Mr. G. B. Farrington offered the following resolutions in relation to the East River Bridge, prefacing the reading by remarking that he was sorry for the absence of Mr. Marshall:

Resolved, That this association favors the early construction of the bridge, and to that end would recommend, rather than that further delay should occur in the prosecution of the work, that the City of Brooklyn should subscribe in the same proportion to the City of New-York as at first.

Resolved, That in view of the fact that doubts are entertained regarding the practicability of the present plan by many of our best citizens, and there is much uncertainty as to the cost, the Governor be empowered by the Legislature to appoint a board of three engineers to report upon the plan and make an estimate of the cost.

Resolved, That this Association favors the proposition to place the work within the control of representatives, to be appointed by the Mayors of the two cities, thus retiring from control the private stock-holders, and would recommend that said appointed Directors shall be ten in number, five thereof to be appointed by each Mayor, until the completion of the bridge. They shall hold office until the completion, or at least for five years, be liable to be removed for cause by the Mayor of the City they represent, be paid a reasonable compensation for their services, be required to make monthly reports of disbursements, to let contracts only to lowest bidders after advertisements, to hold weekly meetings, which shall be open to the public, and that all purchases of real estate shall be sanctioned by the Board of Aldermen of the City in which the same is located.

Resolved, That previous to any final settlement being made with the private stockholders by the two cities by which the money contributed by them shall be paid or secured to them by the two cities, the Legislature should empower the Governor to appoint a commission having power to send for persons and papers, whose duty it shall be to make a thorough examination into the previous acts of those who had charge of the work, and that if it shall be found that any of the private stockholders have illegally or unwarrantably profited by their connection with the enterprise, no certificate of indebtedness shall issue to such person until the amount of such wrongfully-converted fund shall be returned to the Treasurer.

After a good deal of debate the resolutions were referred to a committee of five to report at the next meeting. During the course of the debate on the resolutions, several members asked if they could be furnished with copies of the bridge bills now before the Legislature. They were informed that they could not, as the bills were not printed. Controller Schroeder gave the principal features of the bills, and also the principal points of a bill which he said would be introduced to-day. By the new bill the private stockholders are to be retired and be furnished with certificates of indebtedness bearing six per cent. interest and the principal when the work is completed. Eight Directors are to be appointed by the Mayor and Controller of each city, thus making sixteen in all. The Directors shall hold office for two years. The bill also provides for the appropriation of $3,000,000, of which Brooklyn is to pay $2,000,000 and New-York $1,000,000. Mr. Bennett offered a series of resolutions retaining the present commissions. The resolutions were laid over for one week. The committee then adjourned.

THE CREVASSES IN THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

New-Orleans, April 13.—A crevasse 300 feet wide is reported at McCullow's, two miles below Baton Rouge, on the left bank. The State Engineer, who was dispatched to the mouth of Bayou Plaquemine to cut the dyke which keeps the waters of the Mississippi out of that bayou, has returned without executing his mission. The citizens of Iberville Parish and the town of Plaquemine, in a public meeting, protested against cutting the dike, and resolved to prevent it by force. They have a detail of armed men guarding the levee. It is now positively asserted by those best informed that the opening of the Bayou Plaquemine would overflow the town of Plaquemine and the greater portion of Iberville Parish. Hence the opposition of the citizens.

NOTES FROM ENGLAND.

THE UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE—MR. DISRAELI AND DEPUTATIONS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 28, 1874.

The University boat race was rowed this forenoon in the presence of the usual mad and howling multitude lining the banks of the Thames from Putney to Mortlake, and covering the stream (behind the competing crews) in a dense flotilla of steam-boats, barges, skiffs, and wherries. The weather was brilliant, a bright blue sky, floods of sunshine, and the temperature of June or July. All London poured out to see the sight, and just at present all London includes a considerable addition to its regular population, for people have been flocking in from all parts of the country, attracted by the boat race, the review of the troops from Africa, the Duchess of Edinburgh, and the Easter festivities generally. The boat race has certainly become a great public holiday, but there are some who think that it has become a great public nuisance. There are others, however, who profit by it, and chiefly the great publican class, and through them the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The publicans' tills and the excise revenue are both replenished by a festival of drinking. To-day is also one of the great harvests of the pickpockets. The circumstances of the race, the densely-packed crowd, the pushing and jostling and straining as the boats go past, afford them special opportunities for pursuing their avocations, and a gentleman of free principles who has self-possession enough not to be distracted by the contending crews in the surrounding hubbub, has the rest of the world completely at his mercy. He can strip his neighbors at his ease, and might almost take their clothes off their backs, if it was not for the tight wedging. Ten years ago the race used to be witnessed by a moderate gathering of well-dressed people. The crowd is now enormous, and of a very grimy complexion. It is not an ill-natured crowd, but it is for the most part very dirty, and there is hardly any chance of escaping from it. It swamps the carriages with its surging masses, blocks the bridges, hanging also in dark festoons to the suspending chains, and takes rough possession of the beach and roadways. It is only from a window that a comfortable view can be obtained, and it may happen that the race is thus seen at an uninteresting stage, when it is practically over. The steam-boats are a wonderful sight, piled and packed with people from stem to stern, and swaying to and fro in the river with their top-heavy loads, now dipping into the water on this side, now on that, as if in a desperate effort to rid themselves of their dangerous burdens. The steam-boats were compelled to keep at a certain distance behind the race, though they occasionally approach perilously near, and only the spectators in the prow have much chance of seeing the boats. As the steamers lurch along, their paddles raise a series of huge waves, which overwhelm the foremost ranks of the mob on the shore, amid the tumultuous laughter and delight of all who escape them. As a rule the race is over, that is to say, one side is hopelessly beaten, and both are rowing only for the look of the thing, long before a third of the course is traversed, and only a very few of them, before whom the boats pass at the critical period, are able to see more than a passing flutter of the oars. It is not in the race, but in the gayety and bustle of the holiday, in the stirring spectacle of the vast and lively crowd, and above all in the betting, that the attractions of the day must be looked for. Even far beyond London, in Birmingham, Manchester, Newcastle, and in fact in almost every part of the country, the same enthusiasm is exhibited. Rosettes and streamers of dark or light blue, or, to please neutral tastes, of both shades combined, bedeck the population; betting is carried on at fever heat, and the newspaper offices are mobbed for telegrams of the result of the contest. I suspect that the betting is at the bottom of the mania.

THE BETTING MANIA.

The passion for betting is rapidly extending in all directions, high and low; and every few months millions change hands in a great variety of small sums. Within the last year or two half a dozen new race-courses have been established in the immediate suburbs of London, and I hear race-meetings are also being got up in the provinces. There are people, however, who are shy of horses, believing them to be owned by rogues, and never run honestly—a suspicion for which there is sufficient foundation in fact. But are such suspicions attached to the University boat race? "You see," said a sweep to a costermonger, "them's reg'lar gen'lemen, and up to no games. They're all on the straight." It would be a pity that the public should lose a holiday; but it cannot be denied that the boat race is becoming rather a nuisance, and that its chief influence is to encourage gambling. It is also seen that it is by no means a wholesome or elevating occupation for young gentlemen to enter themselves as exhibitions for the mob. The Lord Mayor's dinner to the crews has been abandoned, because the Oxford men refused to attend, on the ground that they were not public property. It is said that this was only because Oxford knew they were going to be beaten, but the instinct was nevertheless sound. The race to-day, as it has been for several years, was a very hollow one. Oxford had been unlucky in their training by one man after another breaking down, and the crew being constantly changed. Consequently they came to the river in bad condition, physically inferior to their rivals in weight and strength, and by no means steady in their rowing. The Cambridge crew had strength, discipline, practice, and hopefulness on their side. They also won the toss that gave them the best side of the river. The winner was two lengths ahead, but in fact the whole race was a foregone conclusion. It is said there is a question of a "foul."

MINISTERS AND DEPUTATIONS.

The political world is for the present as languid as the social and fashionable world is busy and gay. The House of Lords, except for perhaps a couple of evenings, has done nothing except meet and adjourn as soon as prayers are read. The House of Commons has taken things quite as easily in its own way. The Ministry, however, have found the cares of office falling thick upon them. They live under a shower of deputations. Every day there are processions of clamorous interests to Downing street to remind the Government that something has been promised which they would like to enjoy as soon as possible. As a rule, of course the Government is rather oblivious about the promises, but pledges itself to consideration. Deputations are one of the superstitions of modern politics. The Minister knows perfectly well what the deputation will say to him, and the deputation has equally little doubt what the Minister will say to it. The interview is not for the purpose of discussion. The deputation comes as the professed advocate of a particular demand, with cut and dry arguments. The Minister listens respectfully to the familiar statements, makes a formal and unmeaning reply, and bows his visitors out. All this is a great waste of valuable time and clears up nothing. Its only purpose is to offer an acceptable platform to obscure nobodies with a mania for getting their names into the papers. Mr. Lowe used to make short work of deputations, by asking questions to ascertain whether they knew what they were talking about, and discomfited them sorely. But it is Mr. Disraeli's policy to do the "high polite" to all the world, and so the order has been given that deputations are to be courteously welcomed.

A RECEPTION OF HOME RULERS.

There is a strong impression, however, that he himself has carried his civilities too far in receiving a deputation of Home Rulers, to request the release of the Fenian prisoners, nearly all of whom are soldiers who betrayed their colors, and who might, therefore, very properly have been shot straightaway. It was impossible that Mr. Disraeli could grant this request, which had already been refused by Mr. Gladstone. He had, indeed, said at one time, when Mr. Gladstone had released some of the prisoners, that they should either have been all released or all kept in prison; but what he evidently meant was that the latter alternative was the right one. However, he listened to all the deputation had to say, and then told them that he had received them only out of courtesy, and because he wished to be on smooth personal terms with everybody, and that he would leave them to receive their answer from the Home Secretary in the evening in the House of Commons. The Home Secretary, when he was asked to release the Fenians, replied, amid the emphatic cheers of the House, with a resolute "No;" and it is very naturally asked why Mr. Disraeli should not have either given the same answer to the deputation or refused to receive it at all.

J. H. F.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPENING OF THE NEW PARK THEATRE.

The new Park Theatre, situated at Twenty-second street and Broadway, was opened for the season last evening. An audience as characteristic of professional and social New-York as any "first night" has ever attracted, filled the small and bright auditorium, and remained until the close of the representation, many incidents of which produced—thanks principally to the admirable acting of Mr. Charles Fechter—a profound impression. To these incidents, as well as to other subjects, the pressure of more important intelligence upon our space makes it necessary to defer a reference. The end of the present notice will be attained when we say that there was much applause during the evening, at the termination of which Mr. William Stuart was called before the curtain and constrained to make a brief and felicitous speech. Mr. Fechter was also compelled to deliver himself; and with his few words the proceedings finished.

ANOTHER MURDER.

An old quarrel between two sailor boarding-house keepers, continuing for over two years, resulted, yesterday evening, in one of the men shooting and fatally wounding the other. About two years ago Frederick Evers, of No. 94 Cherry street, and James Curran, of No. 6 Hamilton street, quarreled regarding a joint shipment of sailors, and Curran began a suit in the Marine Court against Evers. The litigation was a protracted one, and effectually estranged the two men who had been intimate friends. Repeated quarrels occurred, and both men threatened violence to each other. Yesterday evening, shortly after 6 o'clock, they met at the corner of Old slip and South street, and the quarrel was renewed. Some words passed between the parties, when Evers drew a large Colt's revolver. Curran being unarmed, endeavored to escape by running away. Evers followed him, and deliberately taking aim, pulled the trigger. The pistol snapped fire and Curran continued his flight. Evers chased him up South street, and again taking aim, fired. The ball entered Curran's left side, causing a fatal wound. Officer Lowery, of the First Precinct, who was on patrol in South street, on hearing the shooting, ran after Evers and arrested him. He was locked up in the New Street Station. An ambulance was summoned, and Curran was removed to the Park Hospital. Dr. Early, on examining Curran's wound, saw that in all probability it would result fatally. Coroner Woltman will to-day take Curran's ante-mortem statement, and commit Evers to the City Prison.

CHARGES OF HERESY AGAINST A MINISTER.

CHICAGO, April 13.—At the regular meeting of the Chicago Presbytery held to-day, formal charges of heresy were preferred against Prof. David Swing, Pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, of this city, and one of the editors of the *Alliance*. The charges are very voluminous, twenty-five different specifications being included in one article alone. They were referred to a committee of the body for consideration, and are to be presented by them to Prof. Swing. If found to contain sufficient grounds upon which to base a case, it is thought the case will come up for trial before this meeting of the Presbytery. It will be sharply contested, and the probability is it will be carried to a higher ecclesiastical court. The case excites great interest in church circles on account of the high standing, not only of the accused but of his clerical brethren, who have been most prominent in bringing the case before the tribunals of the Church.

ALLEGED HEAVY SWINDLING OPERATIONS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 13.—Abraham Heinman, charged with obtaining $130,000 worth of goods from H. B. Claflin & Co., of New-York, under false pretenses, was arrested here to-day and left for New-York in charge of detectives. The accused, it is alleged, was brutally beaten by Detective Smith, of this city, who made the arrest.

DEATH OF THREE PROMINENT PHILADELPHIA MERCHANTS.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Three prominent merchants of this city—Alexander R. McHenry, a large exporter of petroleum and breadstuffs; Jacob Smith, of Zeigler & Smith, oil, paint, and glass dealers, and Joseph Wright, of the firm of C. J. Hoffman & Co., breadstuffs commission merchants, died yesterday of pneumonia.

MARINE DISASTER.

BATH, Me., April 13.—The schooner Cinalvo, of East Machias, lumber-laden, went ashore near Hendrick's Headlight, during a snow-storm, on Saturday night. Her bow was stove in, and she filled with water. No lives were lost. She has been towed here for repairs.

THE FALL RIVER WATER WORKS.

FALL RIVER, April 13.—The experiment with the water works Saturday proved very satisfactory. The pumping-engine threw eighteen tons of water a minute, and can supply the city with 3,000,000 gallons of water every twenty-four hours.

FIRST ARRIVAL THROUGH THE WELLAND CANAL.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 13.—The schooner Cheney Ames, with wheat, from Toledo, arrived tonight. This is the first arrival through the Welland Canal this season.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 13.—Martin Downey, sixty years of age, was struck, at the foot of State street, in front of his own residence, by the New-York express train to-day and instantly killed.

THE BISHOP CASE.

A post-mortem examination was made at the Morgue, yesterday afternoon, in the case of the late Nathaniel C. Bishop, who, it was claimed by the widow, Mme. Eleanor Fletcher Bishop, had been poisoned. The body was well preserved. The examination was made by Deputy Coroner Shine, assisted by Prof. Janeway and Dr. E. T. T. Marsh. Prof. Doremus was present. The post-mortem examination showed slight disease of the lungs and heart, and strongly marked granulation of the kidneys. There was no evidence perceptible from the post-mortem examination of death by poison. All the organs were carefully placed in glass jars, and delivered to Prof. Doremus for chemical analysis.

ANOTHER CASE OF MALPRACTICE.

Late last night Drs. Steinert and White were called to attend Miss Sarah Harvey, aged eighteen, of No. 151 East Eighty-third street. They found her suffering from the effects of malpractice, and notified Capt. Sanders, of the Twenty-third Precinct. Capt. Sanders, on speaking to the unfortunate girl, was informed that Dr. Fahen, of No. 221 East Fifty-third street, committed the malpractice. Capt. Sanders at once arrested Dr. Fahen and locked him up in the Eighty-sixth street Station-house. The unfortunate girl was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital.

THE DISORDERLY HOUSE NUISANCE.

Capt. Williams last night arrested Minnie Brencker on a warrant issued from the District Attorney's Office charging her with keeping a disorderly house at No. 61 West Houston street, corner of Wooster street. She will be brought before District Attorney Phelps to-day.

THE LOSS OF THE EUROPE.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

Continued from First Page.

4:30 to 6:30 o'clock, the passengers and crew were taken on board the Greece. The transfer was affected with comparatively little confusion, and all the women and children were first saved. The boats belonging to the Greece were first lowered in the water, and ours quickly followed. As soon as we got on the Greece, Mr. Buck, their first officer, took possession of the Europe, but returned, after a while, to the Greece. They only saved the mails, and did not make any attempt to save the valuables which were in the same room with them. The vessels lay near for twelve hours, and no disposition was shown to save cargo. It could be done though the sea was mountainous at the time. On the morning succeeding, Mr. Buck, with those who volunteered to take charge of the Europe, came on deck with the object of taking the boats to proceed to our ship. I attempted to get into the boats to resume control of my vessel, but I was pushed back and would not be permitted to go on board of her. The officers of the Greece behaved in a most infamous manner. We saved the mails but they would not allow me to save the baggage. They called out to me to leave the Europe quickly on account of the water, but it was not the water but the weather. The ship rolled then very much. That afternoon the Captain of the Greece promised me that on the following morning he would go on board the Europe and I made my arrangements accordingly. I went in the morning to see the Europe, expecting to be taken on board with Mr. Buck and the prizemen, but they prevented me, as I have said, and shoved me back. They did not want us to conduct the ship into port, as it would deprive them of their salvage money, and that was what they wanted. It was nothing but cupidity. I was willing to go back to my ship, but did not get a chance to do so, and when the vessels were close by one another the Europe struck the stern of the Greece, injuring her slightly. I have had no other clothes since I came on board the Greece but those I wore when I left the Europe. The officers tendered me other clothing, but I refused it, and our general treatment here has been good. Several of my officers would accompany me back to the ship, but of course when we were refused permission to return we did not attempt any violence, as it would be useless. I suppose the damage to the Europe is to be attributed to the disarrangement of the plates consequent on striking the gravel on leaving Havre.

STATEMENT OF CHIEF ENGINEER DOUGLASS, OF THE GREECE.

Chief Engineer Douglass, of the Greece, who in company with Officer Buck, boarded the Europe at 4 o'clock on the morning of April 30, stated that when they began their inspection there was six feet of water below the engine-room and in the stoke-hole, and that upon returning subsequently to the vessel it was found to have increased two feet above the floor of the engine-room, and six inches above the level of the boiler-bed. So far as he had examined, the large pumps were all clear, and the water might have been kept down so as to have permitted the fires to be kept in. At no time during the interval of abandonment by the French crew, and taking of possession by the English crew, were the fires completely extinguished, but it would have been necessary for the men to have worked in at least two feet of water in order to keep them burning. Before the fires could be restored the water had gained to such an extent that it was impossible to prevent their extinguishment. All the water appeared to have entered the ship by the middle compartments, though it was impossible to tell exactly in what part of them, or owing to what cause, the examination being, to a certain extent, a hurried one, although nearly two hours were occupied in it. Engineer Douglass sounded the other compartments, and found them free of water. In his opinion the ship could undoubtedly have been kept afloat had the engineers and firemen remained at their posts, and kept the large pumps working.

STATEMENT OF THE SURGEON OF THE GREECE.

Dr. Page, the surgeon of the Greece, described the appearance of the Europe when in distress and the removal of her passengers to the Greece. The transfer was effected without any loss of life, and a few bruises and a few scalds were the only accidents reported. The wants of the rescued were immediately attended to, and every passenger and member of the crew was supplied with stimulants and refreshments. Capt. Lemarie, after being brought on board, declared that his ship would sink in an hour or two, and that to forsake her was a necessity. That evening Mr. Buck, First Officer of the Greece, accompanied by several men and the Chief Officer of the Europe, went on board that vessel, and Capt. Lemarie had every privilege he wanted. The next morning Dr. Page was in his hammock when Mr. Buck called and bid him good-by, saying that he was going to take charge of the Europe; that it was a great risk, but he would attempt it. They lay near the Europe for several hours, and it was only at noon, when the latter signaled "all right," that the Greece continued her course. When the collision occurred, the Frenchmen again, he said, showed their bravery by rushing for the live-preservers, and they did not surrender them up until they came into port. In consequence of the number of men who accompanied Mr. Buck on the Europe, they were somewhat short-handed during the remainder of the voyage, and the French sailors would not lend a hand unless paid three shillings a day for their service. As to the statement that Capt. Lemarie wanted to go back again on the Europe, he did not credit a word of it. They did not think that the vessel would survive during the night, and at one time they were so certain of it that they rushed in to the gentlemen's smoking-room, and asked them to come out and see the Europe go down.

STATEMENT OF LIEUT. PHŒNIX.

Lieut. Phœnix states that all the boats on the Europe, with one exception, were either stove in, swamped, or cut adrift by the time the passengers had been saved. After all the people had been removed from the Europe, Capt. Thomas directed that the Greece should be kept alongside for a time, in order to see if there was any chance of saving her. Subsequently a hawser was shot across her, but it fell short, though the rocket-line was carried over the Europe. It was a matter worthy of the highest commendation to observe the energy with which all on board exerted themselves to rescue the passengers. The Greece lay by the Europe for twenty hours, from 4 P. M., of April 2, to 12 o'clock, noon, of the next day. During eight hours of this time the Europe was in every respect a derelict vessel, drifting on the ocean without lights, headway, or steerageway, and without a soul on board. The sea was running somewhat high at the time, and it was with considerable difficulty that the Greece was able to lay by her. During this interval, and while efforts were being made to cast a hawser over her, the two vessels collided, doing some slight damage to the stern of the Greece, which was, of course, temporarily repaired.

STATEMENT OF MR. WILLIAM KENNISH, OF PHILADELPHIA.

The following is the statement of Mr. Wm. Kennish, of Philadelphia, one of the cabin passengers of the Greece: "We left Liverpool for New-York in the National steam-ship Greece, Capt. Thomas, on the afternoon of the 25th of March. We encountered an uninterrupted succession of head winds, frequently reaching a gale, against which the Greece could do little more than maintain her position. On the morning of the 2d of April, our seventh day out, being then only 1,000 miles from Liverpool, a vessel came in sight from the south-east, steaming in what seemed a course parallel to our own. For some hours she seemed to remain at the same distance from us, but about 3 P. M. we saw that she was drawing nearer, and soon afterward discovered her to be a French steamer flying signals of distress. We immediately changed our course and bore toward her. When we came within hailing distance we were horrified at seeing her decks covered with men, women, and children wearing life-preservers, Capt. Lemarie making signs utterly unintelligible, and a Babel of noise from the terrified passengers of the Europe. Clearly above the confused sounds came the ringing voice of one of her American passengers, 'We are sinking.' From that moment the officers and men of the Greece worked as though their own lives depended upon their efforts. The boats were cleared away, the crews crowded into their seats, and were soon struggling with the heavy sea on their errand of mercy. In the meantime the Europe had launched their boats, and shortly after our First Officer had reached the leaking vessel the first French boat, laden with women and children, were on their way to us. We watched with great anxiety their progress. At times the high waves would hide them completely from our sight. When she reached the side of our vessel every soul on board the Greece was ready to give a helping hand; ropes were thrown into the boat and slipped round the waists of the sufferers; a hundred willing hands lent their aid, and one after another of the unfortunate passengers were safely landed on our decks. After this the boats arrived in quick succession, and by 7 P. M. the last soul had left the Europe, and that splendid vessel was deserted, to be tossed about by the waves of the Atlantic. Up to this time the excitement had been such as not to admit of any clear understanding as to the nature of the accident, but now that the peril to life was over, the Chief Engineer and Chief Officer of the Greece made a trip to the deserted vessel to examine her condition. On their return they reported the vessel as leaking, but not in imminent danger. Capt. Thomas therefore determined to stay by her all night, and in the morning to again send his officers on board and report the progress of the leak. All of the boats, both French and English, used in the transportation of the passengers, were lost except one, which, in a damaged condition, was raised to the davits of the Greece. At 4 A. M. on the following morning we lowered another boat, and Mr. Buck, the First Officer, accompanied by our Engineer, made a second examination of the derelict vessel. They found the water still below the boiler fires, and the rate of leakage very slow. A consultation among the officers of the Greece followed, when it was determined that Mr. Buck, Chief Officer of the Greece, should take a volunteer crew and make an effort to save the Europe. Accompanying Mr. Buck were our Boatswain and a crew of twenty-five men as brave as ever volunteered under a courageous and intelligent commander. Preparing to resume our voyage, we noticed that the prize crew found difficulty in bringing their vessel before the wind, and Capt. Thomas deemed it advisable to convey a line to the Europe and tow them into position; in the effort to accomplish this we unfortunately came into collision. The bow of the Europe striking us in the stern, shook the vessel throughout, and caused marked excitement among the already alarmed passengers. They were soon calmed down by the assurance that the injury in no wise jeopardized our safety, and, as shortly after this Mr. Buck signaled that he was all right, we again turned our prow toward the West.

THE OFFICERS OF THE LINE INDIGNANT.

Mr. Mackenzie, the agent of the French line, was one of the first to send down a tug to meet the Greece. He took great exception to what he deemed gratuitous and untruthful comments on the loss of the Europe, that appeared in some journals, and denied that the recent repairs executed in that ship in lengthening her and giving her new boilers, did to any extent impair her sea-going qualities. He believed that lengthening a ship increased her strength, and he had no apprehensions as to the result of an investigation on that score. He was very indignant over the conduct of the officers of the Greece, as appeared to him by the representations of Capt. Lemarie, and he denounced it as piratical. Mr. Wm. Perzel, Superintendent of the same line, was equally severe over the statement of Capt. Lemarie, and deemed that there was no necessity for intervention on the part of the officers of the Greece to secure the safety of the Europe.

STATEMENT OF MR. GEORGE MACKENZIE.

Mr. George Mackenzie, a son of the agent of the French line in this City, who was a passenger on board the Europe, when spoken to, declined to give any statement of the affair, except that he saw Capt. Lemarie pushed back when he went to get on board the boats to be taken to his vessel. He was willing to go back, but would not be allowed.

WHAT MR. HURST SAYS.

Mr. Hurst, of the National Line, was promptly on board the Greece on her arrival, and made strict inquiries concerning the disaster and the reports in connection with the officers of his vessel. He did not from the first credit any allegations made against Capt. Thomas and his subordinates, and he at once directed them to make statements of everything they knew to the reporters. When told of the charge of piracy implied in the remarks made by some of the friends of the French Line, he quietly remarked that this was the first time he had known of a British ship capturing a French ship with so little difficulty.

LIST OF THE PASSENGERS OF THE EUROPE.

The following are the names of the cabin passengers of the Europe:

Benedesch, Mr. Adrian.
Bornement, Mr.
Born, Mr. Joseph.
Burridge, Dr. L. S.
Chapilard, Mr.
Clalholm, Mr. Thomas.
Deligne, Mr. A.
De Harrock, Mrs. L. D. and daughter.
Hartmann, Mr. and Mrs.
Henry, Mr. and Mrs.
Heckscher, Mr. John J.
Housler, Mrs. Anne.
Honnerwell, Mr. John.
Kahn, Mr.
Lang, Mr. Henry.
Lecour, Mrs.
Leonard, Mrs. Emile.
Mackenzie, Mr. Geo. G.
Mehl, Miss Mina.
Miller, Mr. Daniel.
Petotsquin, Mr. D.
Phoenix, Mr. Lloyd.
Raul, Mr. Morell D.
Reed, Mr. G. F. T.
Richard, Mr. George.
Schmidt, Mr. George.
Schand, Mrs. Caroline and child.
Souloumis, Mrs. Maria.
Voisson, Mr. and Mrs.
Walton, Mr. W.
Weiss, Mr. and Mrs.

Besides these, there were 183 steerage passengers. The crew numbered 160.

THE PASSENGERS ON THE GREECE.

The following are the names of the passengers by the steam-ship Greece:

Butler, Mr. J.
Foster, Mr. W. P.
Frath, Mr. A.
Hanoby, Mr. T.
Hartle, Mr. H.
Hingston, Mr. and Mrs., and infant.
Hingston, Mr. and Mrs.
Jones, Mr. and Mrs.
Kennish, Mr. W.
Large, Mr. J.
Morris, Mr. H. T.
Morehouse, Mr. W.
Peck, Mr. and Mrs
Reese, Mr. R.
Scott, Mrs.
Senior, Mr. G.
Stead, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Steinman, Mr. A.
Van Orden, Mr. C.
Van Orden, Mr. F. C.
Ward, Mr. T. H.
Wilson, Mr. and Mrs.

The Greece had also 521 steerage passengers, 4 working their passage, a crew of 104 men, and 1 stowaway.

LANDING OF THE PASSENGERS—SCENES AT THE DOCKS.

When it became generally known that the Greece had been signaled off Sandy Hook those who had any personal interest in her went down to Pier No. 47 North River, where the National Line take in freight. Before 5 in the evening the French dock, at Pier No. 50, was closed to prevent the crowds from rushing in upon it, and interfering with the movements of the Custom-house officers and wharfingers during the landing of the passengers. Capt. Garland, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, had Officers J. Kelly, Gannon, McCaffray, Purcell, and others to preserve order, and to facilitate the operations of the steam-boat people. On the National Line's pier by 7 o'clock there was quite an excited throng of persons, who were either friends to some of those expected on the Greece, or anxious to see the rescued. On the French dock at this hour, and after dark, the throng had become large. It was composed principally of the sailors' friends, who could scarcely have been denied the privilege of welcoming those who had so narrowly escaped a watery grave. Besides those were the boarding-house keepers employed by the French Company to take charge of the crew of the Europe when they arrived. When 8 o'clock came and there were no signs of the Greece, or any of the tug-boats that had gone down to her with the officers of both companies, the watchers grew impatient and began to fear the possibility of falsity of the announcement of the Greece's being in the Lower Bay. This doubt was removed by the continued absence of the tug-boats, and the preparations at both piers for the passengers' reception. Therefore, the people stood upon the ends of the docks and strained their eyes in trying to peer through the darkness, and discover the mammoth hull of the English steamer in the neighborhood of Governor's Island. The river was being traversed by many tugs and ferry-boats carrying the green, red, and bright night lights, and oftentimes persons shouted "Here she is!" when they saw all three lights at once, as they must belong to a vessel coming up the river. At length it was rumored that the Greece would not be brought up until morning, as she was too large to be handled with safety on the river in such darkness. There was not a star visible. The tug-boats were expected up, however, so the people remained, and their numbers were augmented every minute. When they had almost grown weary of watching and looking far down the bay, somebody looking across the river toward Jersey City exclaimed, "Why, there she is!" All eyes were turned that way immediately, and saw her great black hull and towering spars lit up with lanterns about four cables' length from the pier. She was moving slowly up, and continued to do so until she reached a good anchorage out of the channel opposite Hoboken. Her anchor was dropped, and it became evident that the passengers would be landed first at Pier No. 50. Thither the crowds on No. 47 hastened, and succeeded in getting good positions at the lower end of the pier. There were very many ladies among the number, and the excitement was universal. A little before 9 o'clock, the Only Son was seen to leave the Greece and head for the Transatlantic Company's Dock. Capt. Garland's men then did good service by clearing the landing-stage and its vicinity of the excited persons. When the tug came alongside, and the gang-plank was run out, the officers and crew of the Europe stepped ashore and filed into the gas-lit dock-house. They presented a sadly comical appearance. Each man wore just what he had on when he deserted his ship, and around his waist a cork life-preserver securely fastened. These, they said, were taken to be cherished as souvenirs of the Europe. The officers wore their uniforms, lace bands, and brass buttons, and seemed anxious to escape general observation, and to get away as fast as possible. This they could not do, because the company had arranged to billet them at certain hotels and boarding-houses in the City, so that they had to wait until they received their assignment. Meanwhile the spectators crowded about them and plied them with innumerable questions. The story of the disaster was told by 160 different tongues at the same moment. Many a rough tar was interrupted in his recital by the hasty exclamation of welcome and warm embrace of a newly-arrived friend, who was beside himself or herself with joy at seeing the saved sailor. Many queer stories were told to admiring listeners concerning the causes of the Europe's disaster, and many of the crew said that the steamer had leaked badly when she left New-York on her homeward trip to France. She had been put on the ways in Havre and caulked; but when she went to sea again she leaked worse than ever, and sank at last. The details of her loss were interrupted by the order to move, and the men were sent to the following boarding-houses, in this manner: Constant Prevot, of No. 163 Wooster street, took 25; Mons. Wetzly, No. 43 Greene street, 25; Louis Schaffner, No. 118 Prince street, 20; C. Bainur, No. 103 Green street, 20; B. Raulin, No. 81 Green street, 15; Mons. Bourgon, No. 109 Green street, 10; Charles Leclercq, No. 224 Wooster street, 10; Mme. Arnoldy, No. 158 Wooster street, 4; C. Bodell, No. 183 Wooster street, 12, and the remaining 78 were suitably provided for by Mr. Adolph Hollander, who had been instructed to do so by Mr. Mackenzie, the Manager of the French line. The cabin passengers of the Europe, or some of them, came ashore last night also, but the steerage passengers did not come off with them. Some of these cabin passengers told their friends that they had sustained serious losses in jewelry and portable valuables when they deserted the Europe. It appears that they were filled with dread of being drowned in her, and hastily abandoned their cabins for the boats, leaving trinkets, jewels, and watches behind them. When they were safely on board of the Greece, and saw her boats ply to and from the Europe, on board of which the French still remained, they offered rewards to the Englishmen for the recovery of the valuables, and described their location in the several cabins. Not one of the things were found by the Englishmen. Watches, trinkets, and jewels had disappeared mysteriously, and have not been seen since. The passengers spoke very highly of the generous and noble conduct of the National Line's officers, and, surrounded by friends, left pier No. 50 for their hotels.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The District of Columbia Investigating Committee examined several witnesses this morning, but nothing of any importance was elicited. Samuel Hilton testified as to measurements on Pennsylvania avenue, East. Horatio Early complained of the measurements on F street. Mr. Hopkins testified that he never offered to get any contracts for Mr. Quimby, as the latter had testified before the committee. A. M. Gibson, correspondent of the New-York *Sun*, said that last Spring he heard Hopkins ask C. H. Parsons if he wanted any contracts; that if he did, he, being Superintendent of the Board of Public Works for the eastern division of the city, could control them. Mr. Harrington, of counsel for the District Government, gave notice that he desired to cross-examine Mr. Gibson at length to-morrow.

After recess Richard C. Parsons, member of Congress from the Cleveland (Ohio) District, was sworn, and read a written statement substantially as follows: "Before proceeding to the matter before the committee, it may be proper to premise that when I accepted the position of Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States in 1866, with its nominal salary, I did so upon the distinct understanding with the Chief Justice that my acceptance of the office should in no manner prevent the practice of my profession as a lawyer, either at Cleveland or Washington, at any time when the same did not interfere with the discharge of my duties as Marshal. This understanding, of course, excepted the right to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States or the Court of Claims. In the Spring of 1872, I think in April, I was retained by Mr. Chittenden as a lawyer on behalf of the firm of De Golyer & McLellan, of Chicago, to argue before the Board of Public Works at Washington the question of the superiority of their patent for bored-wood pavement. Mr. Chittenden said he had been promised a large contract, amounting, I think, to $70,000 or more. At this time a large number of persons from different parts of the country were in Washington with divers propositions for paving the city, and the struggle for the work to be ordered by the board was very great. Mr. Chittenden reassured me if his work was ever seen it would in his judgment supercede all other kinds of wood pavement, and make the way clear to secure a large amount of work at Philadelphia, as that city was then deliberating as to the propriety of paving its streets largely with wood. The pamphlets, papers, affidavits, statements, printed documents, &c., relating not only to the De Golyer patent but all other patents then pending before the board, were placed in my hands, together with a model of the proposed work, and I gave the whole subject a thorough and careful examination before consenting to act for him, and being satisfied that the patent was really a most valuable one, I appeared, after ample preparation, before the Board of Public Works in open session, and in presence of a number of spectators, and made my argument in favor of the superiority of the De Golyer pavement. The price at which the work was to be done was not alluded to by me, but my understanding was that the price allowed by the board for the best wood-cured pavement was substantially the same in all cases; but of this I do not speak positively. I remember that Mr. Chittenden said they must bring their machinery for curing the wood from Chicago, and this involved an extra expense of $25,000. The point argued by me related to the superiority of the pavement, the method of curing wood, its durability, the history of its service, and which of all the patents then before the board, in the light of experience, and all the facts presented, ought to be selected by the board as most beneficial to the public interests. The board gave me a long and patient hearing, each member at times asking questions and entering with lively discussion into the merits of the several patents presented. At the time I was retained in this case, I scarcely knew Gov. Shepherd by sight, and prior to my argument believe I never had but one conversation with him, and then only with a view to his fixing the time when my clients could be heard before the board. Mr. Shepherd said he had no choice whatever who did the work, but he was determined that no wood pavement should be laid that was not of first-class durability and workmanship in every respect. With Gov. Cooke, who was an old and intimate friend, I never spoke but once to my recollection on the subject, and then for the purpose of asking if he had not promised Mr. Huntington, then deceased, that De Golyer and McLellan should do this work, which he desired. With the other members of the board I had no acquaintance. My entire connection with the case was purely professional, and such as would have been proper in any court of the country. I never used any influence of any kind to induce the Board of Public Works, or any member thereof, to decide the case in favor of my clients, except as I have heretofore stated. Before the board had finally made its award I was called home to Cleveland by matters of a pressing private nature, and feeling a just solicitude as to the result of my labors, and, of course, being desirous of securing my fees, I called upon Gen. Garfield, and gave him a history of the case as it then stood, and asked him, as Congress would adjourn in a few days, if he would act for me in my absence and give the subject a careful investigation. He at first refused on the ground of pressing business, but finally assented to have me send the model-books, papers, &c., to his house for examination. After a day or two I called on him, and he said he had looked through the papers, and as soon as Congress adjourned he would prepare an opinion as to the merits of the patent, and attend to the case for me. I said to him that I had a fee in the case of importance to me, and would be glad to share it with him. The same day or day after, I left for Cleveland, and when I received my fees some considerable time after from my client at Chicago I deposited Gen. Garfield's to his credit in the bank, and so wrote him. His being retained in the case was purely accidental, and he consented to act for me as an old friend of many years standing to relieve me from embarrassment."

Mr. Cook, book-keeper for the late firm of De Golyer & McClellan, was recalled. He referred to the entries on the book which had been forwarded from Chicago. In the transit account, covering the $97,000, he said Mr. Parsons received $10,000 and one Mr. Brown a like amount.

In the cross-examination of Mr. Parsons he stated that Mr. Brown was at one time an Episcopal minister, but was now Consul at Hamburg, having been appointed in 1866 by President Johnson.

Mr. John C. McKelden, President of the Second National Bank of this city, was called with reference to the purchases made by that bank of Auditor's certificates issued by the Board of Public Works. He furnished a list of the purchases, and was requested to lodge with the committee a transcript from the books of the bank, showing when the payments on each purchase were made.

The evidence of the other witnesses called was unimportant.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday next.

TIMES AND TRIBUNE.

The following returns show the relative proportions of the circulation of THE TIMES and *Tribune*. They are gathered from all parts of New-York City, in order to fairly represent different localities. Only one or two news-stands or depots are taken in each neighborhood, so that the totals given merely cover a small part of the City. The returns, however, are truly representative in their character. The country subscription list would show even a larger disproportion between the two journals, but we have no means of making this comparison. By far the greater part of our City subscribers are supplied by our own carriers; here again we are unable to make a comparison, unless the *Tribune* will publish its lists.

The figures were taken on Monday, April 6, 1874. We undertake to say that the circulation of THE TIMES is at least DOUBLE that of the *Tribune*:

	Times.	Tribune.
Fifth Avenue Hotel	150	60
Coleman House, Grand Hotel, St. James	125	50
Brentano, No. 33 Union square	115	55
Windsor Hotel	80	35
Hoffman House	80	20
St. Nicholas Hotel	100	75
Grand Central Hotel	60	45
F. G. Goode Brothers, No. 249 3d av. (wholesale)	4,500	1,900
No. 212 East 33d st. (wholesale)	1,325	800
Union News Company, 42d st	135	95
3d av. and 14th st	45	25
No. 382 2d av	60	38
Avenue B and 12th st	135	100
3d av. and 24th st	235	130
No. 711 3d av	30	14
Wall st., corner Nassau	35	20
W. Cary, 9th av. and 45th st	18	6
Gallner, 24th st. and 9th av	20	10
W. Thompson, 19th st. and 9th av	60	25
Keys, 30th st. and 8th av	30	15
Maier, 33d st. and 8th av	100	80
McKeon, 7th av. and 34th st	30	19
Jones, 25th st. and 6th av	26	20
McEvoy Bros., No. 552 6th av	90	40
Leseur, No. 1,209 Broadway	50	24
Williamson, 14th st. and 6th av	80	54
J. H. Tyson, 14th st. and 6th av	160	80
McGrath, Broadway and Pine st	22	16
Gallagan, Broadway and Morris st	22	7
Dunn & Case, N. J. Central R. R	700	585
Rozlin, Greenbush av	40	22
White, No. 708 Broadway	30	25
Montague st., near Fulton, Brookl'n	150	65
Atlantic Ferry, Brooklyn	50	40
Fulton st., near ferry, Brooklyn	25	15
Court and Schermerhorn, Brooklyn	30	2
News-stand, Beekman st	33	15
Total	9,046	4,727

NAVIGATION IN CANADA.

KINGSTON, Ontario, April 13.—The schooners Two Brothers, Garibaldi, and North Star, grain laden, arrived here yesterday, being the first arrivals of the season. They had to be towed through a large field of ice which still blocks the entrance to the lake.

GANANOQUE, Ontario, April 13.—The steamer Lawrence Gaige, from Fisher's Landing via Clayton, N. Y., arrived here this afternoon, being the first arrival. She will commence regular trips at once.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, F. S. WINSTON, PRESIDENT, CONTINUES TO ISSUE POLICIES OF INSURANCE UPON STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS LIVES. THE MEMBERSHIP OF THIS COMPANY IS LIMITED TO ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS. ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1873, THERE WERE 86,416 POLICIES IN FORCE; THE TOTAL ASSETS OF THE COMPANY WERE $65,609,837 67, AND THE SURPLUS DIVISIBLE TO POLICY-HOLDERS AMOUNTED TO $3,727,785 03. IT IS BELIEVED THAT NO COMPANY IN THIS COUNTRY OR ABROAD OFFERS EQUAL ADVANTAGE TO INSURERS IN RESPECT OF SECURITY, ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT, AND LARGE RETURNS BY WAY OF DIVIDENDS. APPLICATIONS FOR INSURANCE MAY BE MADE TO THE COMPANY DIRECTLY, OR TO ANY OF ITS AGENTS. LOANS SECURED BY BOND AND MORTGAGE ON APPROVED REAL PROPERTY ARE MADE BY THE COMPANY WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION OF THIRD PERSONS, OR THE PAYMENT OF ANY FEE OR CHARGE OTHER THAN THE NECESSARY EXPENSE OF EXAMINING TITLES.—*Advertisement.*

New-York Conservatory of Music,
No. 5 East 14th st., next to Delmonico's.
BROOKLYN BRANCH,
Nos. 102, 104, and 106 Court st., near State.
NEW PUPILS RECEIVED DAILY.
The Conservatory remains open the entire year.
PRIVATE and CLASS Instructions.—*Advertisement.*

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION has exalted the fame of American manufacturing skill in nearly every department; but no greater honor has been reflected upon the country than that achieved by Messrs. GEORGE STECK & Co., of New-York, whose matchless piano-fortes have gained them the Imperial Gold Medal—the only one awarded to the class of musical instruments.—*Advertisement.*

No Mistake About It.—The Improved PHALON NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS and the PHALON WHITE ROSE have no equals in perfumery. Get the genuine.—*Advertisement.*

New Life to the Hair.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE
Gives new life to the hair.—*Advertisement.*

POMEROY & Co., No. 744 Broadway, sell for $4 the best "Elastic Truss" ever invented.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains A NEW STORY BY BRET HARTE, written expressly for THE NEW-YORK TIMES, with the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports, items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Consumption,

The scourge of the human family, may in its early stages be promptly arrested and permanently cured.

RAVENSWOOD, West Va., Oct. 28, 1872.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

SIR: For the last year I have been using your GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. I owe my life to it, having been afflicted for years. Did not use it but a short time before I was benefited. At that time I was very bad, not able to sit up much, was suffering greatly with my throat, was getting blind, had a dry cough, and much pain in my lungs. I have used twelve bottles of the Discovery, and am almost well.

KATE T. WARDNER.

A son of Mr. J. H. Meseck, of Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., has been cured of consumption by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—so says Mr. C. B. Canfield, editor of the *Chatham Courier*.

S. R. Eglar, druggist, of West Union, Ohio, writes to state that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has effected a wonderful cure of consumption in his neighborhood.

Poverty of the Blood.

If the blood be thin and watery the whole system is impoverished. The flesh is flabby, the muscles lack hardness, the nerves are relaxed, the internal organs but imperfectly perform their functions, the brain is inert, and, in short, the entire body is only half alive. The stomach is mainly responsible for this wretched condition of the human machine. Stimulate and tone that organ with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, and a marked change for the better will soon be apparent. The result of improving the digestion with this potent and genial tonic will be the conversion of the food into rich, pure blood, and as the blood is the raw material from which flesh, muscle, brain, bone, and every membrane, tissue, and ligament of the body are manufactured, all those components of the material frame will be gradually regenerated and invigorated. This is sound doctrine, and it is sustained by the logic of facts.

Hair Dye.—W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye is splendid; best in the world. Never fails. Established thirty-seven years. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sold and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S celebrated Wig and Toupée Factory, No. 16 Bond st., New-York.

Wedding Cards, No. 104 Fulton-st.
WILLIAM EVERDELL'S SONS. Established 1815.
We have no branch offices.

Wedding Invitations, New Style, Foreign Note Papers, Crests, and Monograms. JAS. EVERDELL, No. 302 Broadway. Established 1846.

Lundborg's Recherche Perfumes possess great delicacy and are truthful to nature.

MARRIED.

HULL—CAMERON.—In this City, April 8, at the residence of A. S. Cameron, Esq., brother of the bride, by Rev. M. R. Deming, of Boston, JOHN A. HULL to LIZZIE S. CAMERON. No cards.

DIED.

ANDREWS.—On Sunday, April 12, CATHARINE, widow of Isaac Andrews, aged 85 years.

Her relatives and friends are requested to attend her funeral at No. 890 Broadway, on Wednesday, April 15, at 2 o'clock.

BARBER.—On Monday, April 14, of typhoid pneumonia, JOSEPH BARBER, in the 66th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 250 West 14th st., on Wednesday, April 13, at 2 P. M.

BOGARDUS.—April 13, JAMES BOGARDUS, in the 75th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 220 East 14th st., Wednesday, at 4 P. M., without further notice.

BREVOORT.—At Rye, Westchester County, April 11, HENRY BREVOORT, in the 84th year of his age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, on Wednesday, April 15, at 11 A. M. Carriages will be at Mamaroneck to meet the cars leaving the New-Haven Depot, 42d st., at 9:05 A. M.

CHRISTY.—On Saturday morning, 11th inst., after a long illness, THOMAS CHRISTY, aged 70 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 418 West 23d st., on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn by special train.

CONKLIN.—Suddenly, on Saturday, the 11th, at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, HENRY B. CONKLIN, aged 43 years, eldest son of Henry N. Conklin, Esq., of Brooklyn.

Funeral services at the residence of his parents, No. 88 Sands st., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further invitation.

DAYAS.—On Monday, April 13, LOUISA, widow of Wm. H. Dayas.

DUVALL.—On Sunday, April 12, MARY DUVALL, widow of Edward Duvall, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral service will be held in the Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, between the 8th and 9th avs., on Wednesday, April 15, at 4 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

FINK.—On Saturday, April 11, THEODOCIA ANN FINK, daughter of the late Alexander Fink, in the 72d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday, April 14, at 1:30 o'clock P. M. Trains leave Desbrosses and Courtland sts. at 10 A. M.

GORDON.—At Newtown, Long Island, on the 12th inst., of pneumonia, CARRIE ADELE, wife of Charles W. Gordon, and only daughter of P. William and S. A. Nickerson, in her 19th year.

Funeral on Tuesday, 14th inst., at the M. E. Church in 24th st., near 9th av., New-York, at 2:30 o'clock.

HULL.—On Sunday morning, April 12, 1874, CHARLES HULL, aged 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his father, Mr. Amos G. Hull, No. 259 Clermont av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHNSON.—On Saturday evening, April 11, JOSEPH C. JOHNSON, in the 78th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, also those of his son-in-law, Ezra L. Bushnell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 48 Sands st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LUDINGTON.—At his residence in Carmel, N. Y., April 10, after a brief illness, GEORGE LUDINGTON, in the 16th year of his age.

Funeral on Tuesday the 14th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet the 9:45 A. M. train from New-York at Brewsters, via New-York and Harlem Railroad.

MERSHON.—At Napanoch, N. J., on Sunday, April 12, Rev. STEPHEN L. MERSHON, of Middlebush, N. J.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the Reformed Church, Middlebush, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Trains leave foot of Courtland st., New-York, at 12 M.

POWERS.—On Monday, April 13, after a short illness, MARY L., wife of George A. Powers, aged 53 years, 5 months, and 24 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 389 Washington, corner of Greene av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

REICHEL.—In Nazareth, Penn., on Friday, April 10, CHARLES F., son of Rev. Edward H. and Charlotte E. Reichel, in the 19th year of his age.

ROOME.—On Saturday, April 11, Miss SARAH ROOME, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at St. Peter's Church, 20th st., near 9th av., on Tuesday, April 14, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

VAN TINE.—On Saturday, April 11, 1874, of scarlet fever, ADDIE, only daughter of Adelaide and Thos. H. Van Tine, Jr., aged 5 years, 6 months, and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandfather, No. 57 Charles st., on Tuesday, April 14, at 1 o'clock.

VERMILYE.—At St. Augustine, Fla., April 11, at the residence of John P. Howard, Esq., ELIZABETH DWIGHT LATHROP, wife of Washington R. Vermilye.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WASHBURN.—In Jersey City, April 13, ARTHUR E. WASHBURN, in the 20th year of his age.

Prayer at the residence of his father, No. 25 Mercer st., at 3 o'clock on Thursday. Remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment.

WILSON.—On Sabbath, April 12, 1874, NOBLE WILSON, aged 55 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Seventh Street Methodist Church, between 2d and 3d avs., on Tuesday, April 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WOOD.—On the 13th inst., FREDERICK M., only child of Marianna M. and Stephen Wood, Jr., aged 13 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 331 East 17th st., on Fourth day, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

WATSON.—At No. 301 West 50th st., GRACIE, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Watson, aged 9 months and 17 days.

Funeral this day at 2 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETHESDA MINERAL SPRING WATER the miraculous medicine.

LANSING, Mich., March 16, 1874.

DEAR SIR: My health has been quite good, only occasionally troubled with liver getting a little out of order, which the Bethesda brings around all "O. K." Any advertisement that you wish to write in favor of Bethesda, you can take the liberty of referring to me in it. Words cannot express the good it is doing every day. I consider it saved my life, and so long as I live I shall at all times preach in favor of it.

I am yours truly, H. WOODBURY.

GENEVA, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1873.

DEAR SIR: Messrs. Palmer & Austin have just obtained a Calculus as large as a bean, with a teaspoonful of calcareous sediment, which came from a child four years old, by the use of only two gallons Bethesda Water. The child is doing nicely and improving fast.

T. L. BANE.

These cases are only an average of one in fifty reported to Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, at his office, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. Pamphlets free.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

At wholesale. Am. arbor vitæ, 2½ feet, $8 per 100; $70 per 1,000. Siberian arbor vitæ, 12 to 14 inches, $9 per 100; $70 per 1,000.

P. H. FOSTER,
Babylon Nursery, N. Y.

BARTLETT'S BOULEVARD AND STREET lamps excel all. Also the torch and key, for lighting all street lamps. General Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York. References—The officials of nearly every city and gas-light company in the United States.

VERGNES' ELECTRO-CHEMICAL BATHS.—Established over a quarter of a century; celebrated for the cure of rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, paralysis, and all nervous disorders. Dr. VERGNES, inventor, No. 1,275 Broadway, two doors below 34th st.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway. Room No. 4. New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY.

HISTORY OF AMERICAN CURRENCY.

With chapter on THE ENGLISH BANK RESTRICTION and AUSTRIAN PAPER MONEY. By WM. G. SUMNER, Professor of Political and Social Science in Yale College. To which is appended THE BULLION REPORT. Large 12mo, cloth, with Diagrams, $3.

Prof. Sumner is an admirable writer on financial topics, and one of the soundest that the present financial discussions have brought prominently out.—*New-York Tribune.*

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

CHESNEY'S MILITARY BIOGRAPHY $2 50
DEUTSCH'S LITERARY REMAINS. Cloth 4 00
TAINE'S PYRENEES. Library Edition 2 50
MOSCHELE'S MUSIC AND MUSICIANS 2 00
JOHN STUART MILL'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY 2 50
STRAUSS' THE OLD FAITH AND THE NEW 2 00

IN THE LEISURE HOUR SERIES.
Price $1 25 per vol.

DESPERATE REMEDIES. By THOS. HARDY, author of "A Pair of Blue Eyes," "Far from the Madding Crowd," &c.

THE WOOING O'T. By Mrs. ALEXANDER.

HENRY HOLT & CO., Publishers, New-York.

NEW MUSIC!—"MARGUERITE VALSE," Gottschalk, 75c.; "Aida," and "Lohengrin," Chas. Wels, 75c. each; "Sumner's Funeral March," Warren, 40c.; "Fille de Mme. Angot," Lancers and Galop, 35c. each; "Cliquot Galop," 30c.; "Little Maid of Arcadee," 35c.; "My Golden Ship," 35c.; "Sea Hath its Pearls," Tours, 40c.; "Shepherd Boy," Wilson, (four hands,) 50c. Published by DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

POLITICAL.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 189 Chatham st. DENIS SHEA, President.

THOS. BROWN, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at head-quarters, corner of 116th st. and 3d av., this TUESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

WILLIAM HAW, Jr., President.

BENJAMIN PAGE, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Monday, April 3, A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, under a Supreme ourt foreclosure decree, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., eferee, sold the four-story brown-stone-front house, ith lot 20 by 98.9, No. 455 West Twenty-first street, orth side, 180 feet east of Tenth avenue, for $16,400, o Stephen T. Gordon. D. M. Seaman, under a simiar court decree, Geo. S. Sedgwick, Esq., Referee, isposed of a half interest in a four-story brick ouse, with lot 16.8 by 85, on East Ninth street, orth side, 300 feet east of First avenue, for $3,972, o Julius Lipman, plaintiff in the legal action, and . V. Harnett sold at public auction the three-story rick house, with lot 20 by 67, No. 240 East Seventyeventh street, south side, 213 feet west of Second venue, for $7,000, to Edward Smith. The house nd lot No. 340 East Fifty-fifth street, billed for sale y the same auctioneer, was not offered, having been old at private contract. Mr. Harnett also sold, in ne parcel, three three-story brick stores, with plot f land 125 by 45.3, located on Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, south side, the plot taking in the block ront between Elm place and Fulton place, for 70,000, the purchaser being Edward Smith. The egal sale by Wm. Kennelly of leasehold property n West Twenty-fourth street, west of Eighth avnue, was adjourned to the 18th inst. No further usiness worthy of note was transacted.

At private contract S. Lightstone, No. 668 6th avenue, reports having sold the house with lot 26.6 by 5, on Madison avenue, south-east corner of Thirtyinth street, for $80,000 cash, to Robert G. Dun. W. A. Griswold, No. 744 Broadway, also reports having sold at private sale the house and lot No. 438 Two Hundred and Eighty-fourth street, for $7,750, nd the lot No. 545 Fifth avenue, for $19,500.

By an inadvertence in the list of sales for the week, ublished yesterday, notices of the auctions in charge f Hugh N. Camp were omitted. They will, however, be duly noticed on the days they occur.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

The sales to take place to-day are the following:

By A. H. Muller & Son, Trustee's sale of the following City real estate; Four five-story brown-stone-front houses, with lots each 18.10 by 62.6, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 Eighth avenue, north-east corner of Fifty-fifth street; one four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 18.9 by 75.5, No. 257 West Fifty-fifth street, north side, 62.6 feet east of Eighth avenue, in rear of above; one three-story frame house, with lot 25 by 74, No. 27 Mulberry street, west side, 25 feet south of Park street; four lots, together forming a plot in size 86 by 100.4, on West Sixty-eighth street, north side, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue; four lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundredth street, south side, 200 feet east of Tenth avenue, and five lots, together in size 120.3 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, north side, 100 feet west of First avenue. Also, executor's sale of a plot of land 50 by 99.11, with two frame buildings thereon, situate on West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, north side, 125 feet east of Twelfth avenue.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of four lots, each 25.2 by 100, on Fifth avenue, north-east corner of Ninety-second street, to be sold in one parcel; three lots, each 25 by 110, with two frame buildings thereon, on Fifth avenue, east side, 24.11 feet north of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and the four-story brick store, with lot 19.1 by 75.7 by 23.4 by 72.3, No. 42 Beaver street, between Broad and William streets. Also, Trustee's sale of the following valuable property: Fifth avenue, No. 150, first-class four-story high-stoop brick dwelling, west side, 33 feet south of Fortieth street, lot 32.9 by 100 feet; Tenth avenue, south-west corner of Ninety-ninth street, five lots through to and including one-half of Bloomingdale road, plot 61.8 by an average depth of 113 feet; One Hundred and Ninth street, lot south side, 100 feet east of Second avenue; One Hundred and Ninth street, lot south side, 150 feet east of Second avenue, 25 by 100, and Grand, Remsen, and Leonard streets, Brooklyn, twenty lots, 29 by 60, 20 by 80, and 20 by 100 feet.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court sale of a plot of eleven lots, in size 101.1 by 261 by 99.11 by 246, with a two-story frame house and stable thereon, located on St. Nicholas avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, and a two-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, north side, 225 feet west of Sixth avenue. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale of a house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on West Thirty-fifth street, south side, 415 feet west of Fifth avenue. Also, Sheriff's sale of a house, with lot 26 by 51, on Delancey street, north-west corner of Norfolk street. Also, public auction sale of two lots, each 25 by 99.11, on West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, north side, 385 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, public auction sale of the four-story high-stoop Mansard-roof brown-stone-front house, 16.4 by 53, with lot 83 feet deep, No. 132 East Forty-fourth street, south side, between Lexington and Third avenues.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court sale of a four-story brown-stone-front house, 22 by 65, with extension 12 by 15, and lot 100 feet deep, situate on Fifth avenue, east side, 78.5 feet north of Sixty-second street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Executor's sale to close estate of Martin Kalbfleisch, deceased, of 104 valuable and well-located Brooklyn building lots.

By J. Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton street, Brooklyn, legal sale of the three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot No. 520 Henry street, the three-story and attic frame house and lot No. 243 Pearl street, and the two-story, attic and basement frame house and lot No. 51 High street.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, APRIL 13.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & White.

1 four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 455 West 21st st., n. s., 180 ft. 2 of 10th av., lot 20x98.9	$16,400

By Richard V. Harnett.

1 three-story brick house and lot, No. 240 East 77th st., s. s., 213 ft. w. of 2d av., lot 20x67	$7,000

By D. M. Seaman.

Half interest in 1 four-story brick house and lot, East 9th st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 1st av., lot 16.8x85	$3,972

BROOKLYN.

By R. V. Harnett.

3 three-story brick stores and plot, Fulton av., s. s., block front, between Elm place and Fulton place, plot 125x47.8, sold in one parcel.	$70,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, April 11.

Boulevard, w. s., 50.11 ft. s. of 115th st., 25x75	$5,750
Boulevard, n. w. corner of 114th st., 25.11x75	8,250
Lewis st., w. s., No. 227½, 18.1x78.2	1,000
North Moore st., No. 38, 25x87.6	10,850
12th st., s. s., 226.6 ft. e. of 2d av., 19.7x103.3	17,500
26th st., n. s., 204.2 ft. e. of 4th av., 20.6x98.9	28,200
26th st., n. s., 400 ft. w. of 6th av., 25x98.4	16,800
37th st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 3d av., 20x98.9	27,000
38th st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 10th av., 25x98.4	15,000
46th st., n. s., 430 ft. e. of 6th av., 20x100.5	40,000
61st st., No. 232 East s. s., 265 ft. w. of 2d av. 20 x100.5	19,500
78th st., n. s., 287.2 ft. e. of 4th av., 18.8x102.2	23,500
121st st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d av., 32.6x100.10	7,075
Clinton av., n. e. corner Warren st., 50x100, West Farms	700
Concord av., s. w. corner, 12-foot lane, Morrisania, 50x100	800
Fairmount av., n. s., lots Nos. 9 and 10, map Fairmount, Upper Morrisania, 200x142	14,000
Washington av., w. s., about 136 ft. s. of road from West Farms to Kingsbridge, 100x195, West Farms, except strip of e. s. above, 20x 100	4,000
2d av., w. s., 67.11 ft. s. of 36th st., 12.4x85; also, lot on rear 74.1 ft. n. of 36th st., 12.4x 20	14,000
9th av., w. s., 52.10 ft. n. of 17th st., 23x100	13,400

LEASES RECORDED.

Park row, s. s., 82.10 ft. w. of Beekman st., 24x 108.6, 21 years, per year	$4,000
21st st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th av., 25x91.11, 21 years, per year	280
3d av., No. 699, 5 1-12 years, per year	1,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PARK AV. NEAR 38TH ST.

For sale or to rent, a beautiful medium-sized house on the westerly side of Park av., between 37th and 38th sts. The house is well built and arranged, and is in perfect order throughout; possession May 1.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., and No. 35 East 17th st.

BARGAIN.—BROADWAY STORE FOR SALE—NO. 768 Broadway, near A. T. Stewart's upper store.—Ground, Snug Harbor lease, twenty-one years to run; lot about 23x100 feet; possession May 1, 1874. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE English basement house, with extension, No. 127 East 35th st., between Park and Lexington avs. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st., or on the premises from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

NOS. 1 AND 19 EAST 53D ST., ADJOINING 5th av., and opposite Presbyterian Memorial Church.—Magnificent new full-size dwellings, with or without extensions, for sale very low. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine st.

A COAL AND LUMBER YARD, WITH DOCK, dwelling-house, and twenty acres of land, to let at King's Bridge; excellent opportunity for an energetic man; rent low. Inquire of H. W. COATES, No. 80 Cedar st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE—No. 5 Gramercy Park, the residence of the late Timothy G. Churchill; 27½x70; finished and furnished in the best manner. Apply to W. E. CHURCHILL, No. 55 White st.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE houses in West 39th st. and West 47th st., at low prices. P. F. VAN ZANDT, No. 87 Cedar st., Room No. 3.

TO RELIGIOUS AND OTHER SOCIETIES.—For sale or to lease near Union square, a plot with building thereon, about 50x100; a great bargain. Address OWNER, No. 72 Park place.

FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, NO. 26 West 46th st.; built in the best manner. MOSES R. MACLAY, No. 2 Nassau st., corner Wall.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS HOUSES NOS. 263 AND 207 West 44th st.; price, $21,000; also, No. 247 West 44th st.; price, $15,500. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop brick house, No. 113 2d av. For particulars apply at No. 75 Warren st.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE HOUSE AND LOT No. 128 West 53d st. [illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A PERFECT GEM OF A HOUSE, ON 49TH ST., just east of 5th av.; four stories, medium size; three floors finished in hard wood; for sale, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. B. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

I HAVE A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, and three story, basement, brown stone, I will sell $2,500 less than cost. Inquire of CHAPMAN, foot of Rodney st., Williamsburg.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, LEASE, OR EXCHANGE for good income-paying property in the City of New-York, (first-class store or warehouse property preferred.)—The elegant country-seat of M. F. Cottinet at Dobbs' Ferry, located midway between Dobbs' Ferry, and Irvington Depot, and about two miles from either. The dwelling is very commodious, and contains every modern convenience and improvement, built after plans and superintendence of the French architect, Mr. Lienau; material, Caen light-drab stone, imported from France. The parlor floor is most conveniently divided, and has large drawing-room, boudoir, library, dining-room, billiard-room, picture-gallery, and unusually fine conservatory, large butler's pantry, and inclosed piazza connecting conservatory with most of the entire floor; second and third story bedrooms equally convenient and numerous. Water supplied to the entire house from high level, supplying, also, the out-buildings, (stable, coach-house, greenhouse, grape-house, lawn, ravines, and fountains.) The lawn is, probably, unsurpassed anywhere; roads macadamized, inclosed and overshadowed by trees of great variety, fully grown. Mansion fronts on the Hudson, and grounds (about thirty-five acres) have lengthy water-front and riparian rights. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st., or EDMUND COFFIN, No. 77 Cedar st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PROPERTY known as Mount Florence Mansion; a most desirable and valuable country seat near Peekskill, on the Hudson, about 800 feet above the river; charming views of mountain, river, lake, and inland scenery; seventy to eighty acres of finest land, all highly and elegantly improved; location healthful and delightful, and near country seat of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; lawns, avenues, and walks, embellished with large and beautiful shade-trees, evergreens, terraces, fountains, marble statuary, &c.; mansion large and elegant; contains twenty-five rooms; all modern improvements; walls frescoed; hot and cold water; elegant chandeliers; Baker & Smith's heater, conservatory, billiard-room, two bowling-alleys; large barns, carriage-house, carpenter's shop, blacksmith's shop, gas-house, poultry-house, granary, smoke-house, ice-house, &c.; farm-house, Summer-house; lake and three streams, abounding in fish, running though the property; everything in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy. The property is in every respect one of the handsomest places near New-York, and will be sold far below its value and on favorable terms. HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

STATEN ISLAND.—IMMEDIATE SALE OF ONE of the most beautiful situations on the south side of the island, containing about six acres highly-improved land, with excellent stabling and coach-house accommodation under one large roof.

It is situated at the corner of Richmond and Sea avs.; was formerly owned and built upon by J. F. D. Lanier, Esq., but owing to the house having been recently destroyed by fire the present owner desires to sell the property as it is, rather than undertake the trouble of rebuilding.

In the midst of a select neighborhood, and standing on elevated ground, with a charming view of the ocean, which cannot be intercepted, it is in every way suited for first-class residences, which could be built at moderate expense, since a large quantity of brick still remains on the premises. It is also well adapted for public park; price, $12,000; $4,000 cash, balance on bond and mortgage. Apply to

J. BULLOCKE, No. 191 Church st.,
New-York City.

THE PLACE FOR A HOME IS AT

RUTHERFORD PARK, N.J.

Forty minutes from foot of Chambers st. Dwellings and building sites for sale in great variety, and on accommodating terms. Houses built to order. Apply to Henry G. Bell, 41 Worth st.; F. W. Tomkins, 37 Park row; Robert S. Walker, 205 Broadway; George McKibbin, 49 Greene st.; John Barry, 156 Broadway; D. B. Ivison, 138 Grand st.; F. T. Hewitt, Agent Union Land Co., 8 Broad st., Room 11; E. J. Love, 243 Hudson st.; J. T. Beckwith, No. 286 Greenwich st.

$200 CASH AND BALANCE IN THREE years, for the most desirable building lots in the charming village of Flushing; ten churches; excellent public and private schools, academies and seminaries; public library, streets sewered, sidewalks paved, lighted with gas, and water in pipes now being introduced; population 8,000; only twenty-two minutes from 34th st., New York, and forty-five minutes from City Hall by James Slip Ferry; shade and ornamental trees, stone sidewalks and graded streets, without extra charge to purchasers. Persons of moderate means may pay by $10 monthly installments. Free excursions daily at 9:30 A. M. and 1:30 P. M., from store, No. 439 3d av. Maps free; ladies shown every courtesy. Call upon or address BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, Real Estate Headquarters, No. 439 3d av., New York, (office opposite Main Street Depot, Flushing.)

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE both for Winter and Summer, situated on Broadway, sixteen miles from City Hall, New-York, and about one mile from City Hall, Yonkers. The house was built by the present owner for his own residence; has all the conveniences; hot and cold water through the house; bath, water-closet, two ranges, and gas from Yonkers Gas Company, all complete. The house is 40x40, with large piazza; barn 80x38, fish-pond, boat-house, &c. Will sell with all the improvements five, eight, or thirteen acres; or will exchange for first-class dwelling in good neighborhood in New-York City. Address SEAMAN, LOWERRE & CO., No. 307 Spring st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty, at Summit, N. J.—Sixty-five minutes from Barclay Street Ferry, a large mansion, situated on an eminence commanding an extended prospect, and five minutes' walk from depot; grounds about eleven acres, and tastefully laid out; lawns, drives, shade and fruit-trees, &c.; good stables and out-houses, including ice-house; house contains twenty-five rooms, including billiard-room and two bath-rooms; hot and cold water, gas-pipes, &c. Apply to the owner, at the office of

EMOTT, HAMMOND & STICKNEY,
No. 20 Nassau st.,
between the hours of 12 and 3 P. M.

SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS MEN.—FORTY-three minutes by best lines of travel; frequent and night trains; low fares, near depots; paved, lighted, and policed streets; roomy suburban residence and grounds; fourteen rooms, in good order; stable; best portion of Elizabeth; city and country conveniences combined; fruit and garden, with cow, chickens, &c. Will sell low, and make terms easy. Apply at West Elizabeth depot, (New-Jersey Central Railroad,) close by the premises, or address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 184, Elizabeth, N. J.

FOR SALE—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

One of the most attractive places in the above city. House built in the best manner for owner's use four years since; commodious, with all improvements, and in complete order; grounds tastefully laid out, with fruit and shade trees; carriage-house, stable, billiard-room, &c., &c. Price reasonable. Terms to suit. Address PLAINFIELD, Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE
AT THE WEST END OF LONG BRANCH
FOR SALE, ADJOINING
PRESIDENT GRANT'S ON THE SOUTH.

Extra large and fine sea lot; large house, containing eighteen rooms, water, bath-room, laundry, &c.; furnished; large stable.

Price low to a prompt buyer.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

NEWARK DWELLINGS FOR SALE.—ONE neat cottage frame-house, in first-rate order, six rooms, good cellar, and well; lot, 28x106; price $5,300. Also, one two-story frame-house and extension, in prime order, nine rooms and bath-room, gas, furnace, and range, aqueduct, cistern, and well, cement cellar; lot, 28x94; price $7,000. Both within three minutes' walk of Newark and New-Jersey Railroad Depot. Apply at Express Office, No. 67 Cortlandt st., to AMOS DAY.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A FURNISHED house in the suburban part of Trenton, N. J., directly on the banks of the Delaware, of which it commands a fine view: the house is large and comfortable, containing about twelve rooms, plenty of cellarage, gas, water, &c.; the lot is 95x300, and is shaded by fine trees; also a stable and carriage-house; to a desirable tenant the rent will be low, or will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

MONMOUTH BEACH, NEAR LONG BRANCH—For Sale—The residence of the late Mr. Ryall, opposite the Conover House, within five minutes' walk of station. The house is nearly new, has about ten rooms, with good stables, and ample grounds. Will be sold very cheap.

Also, furnished houses for sale or to rent for the season—one at $750, one at $1,000.

Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE OF Armonck, Westchester County, on the Harlem Railroad, twenty-six miles from Forty-second Street Depot, house and lot, well furnished; very healthy; good water; village quiet and retired; house situated near Kensico Station. Address H. R. C., No. 58 East 79th st., near Madison av., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH, CONN.—THE RESIdence of the late Robert Mead; near three churches; over two acres in lawn and garden; house has seventeen rooms, (bath-room, &c.;) location one of the finest in Greenwich, overlooking the sound for many miles. Apply to THOMAS G. RITCH, Trustee, No. 271 Broadway, New-York.

MOUNTAIN HOME.—SALE OR RENT, WITH OR without furniture; cow and fowls; South Hillside; view forty miles; large spring, brook, grove, lawn, garden, fruit, twenty-five acres; ample dwelling; spring water introduced; tubs, furnace. Address Box No. 14 Somerville, N. J.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NEWARK, N. J.—Murray st., near South Broad; lot 25x100; well and cistern; house and extension; both two and one-half stories; gas, &c.; terms easy; price $6,250. GEO. W. DAVIS, No. 31 Warren st., New-York.

A CHARMING PLACE OF ABOUT THREE acres at West Darien, near Stamford, Conn., for sale cheap; excellent house; thirteen rooms; good barn, garden, fruit, fishing, bathing, and boating. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME, AT A VERY LOW price, for sale at Morristown, N. J., three minutes' walk from depot; modern house; gas and water; carriage-house, &c.; lot 35x150; terms easy. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 1 Park place.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET—A desirable residence, finely located, in Newtown, Long Island, convenient to depots; trains hourly; price low. Will let to reliable party for board of two. Address OWNER, Post Office Box No. 3,407, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—ONE hour from this City; handsomely furnished and unfurnished houses and cottages for sale and to let, with immediate possession at low prices. Full particulars with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

ORANGE, N. J.—REAL ESTATE, SALE OR RENT, furnished and unfurnished. Also desirable property to exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau st. Office hours, 1 to 3.

FOR REAL BARGAINS IN THREE FINE RESIdences in and near Plainfield, inquire of KELLY BROTHERS, No. 205 Broadway, or owner, Box No. 745 Plainfield.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON STRAWberry Hill, Stamford, Conn., partly furnished; sixteen rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, laundry, and stationary washtubs; gas throughout; carriage-house 43x25, with room for coachman; lot 105x400, (larger if desired;) fine view of Long Island Sound; fine shade-trees, abundance of fruit and good vegetable garden. Apply to R. H. RICKARD, No. 19 Nassau st.

HUDSON RIVER REAL ESTATE.—PARTIES desiring to purchase or hire real estate on the banks of the Hudson will find full particulars as to location and prices by applying to S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AT NYACK, TO CLOSE OUT an estate, four acres of land with house; 240 feet river front. Inquire of D. J. BLAUVELT, Nyack, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE

OF
EIGHT VERY VALUABLE LOTS
ON

GRAND BOULEVARD AND SIXTY-NINTH ST.,

AND
TWENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON
10TH AV.,
76TH AND 77TH STS.,
BY ORDER OF R. A. WITTHAUS, ESQ.,

Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following-described real estate viz.:

GRAND BOULEVARD.

The four EXTRA-SIZED lots on the south-east corner of Grand Boulevard and 69th st., and also the four full-sized lots on south side of 69th st., in the rear of the Grand Boulevard lots.

10TH AV.

Eight lots, comprising the entire easterly front on 10th av., between 76th and 77th sts.

76TH AND 77TH STS.

Six lots on the north side of 76th st., and 6 lots on the south side of 77th st., in the rear of the 10th av. lots, and near

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sixty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneer, No. 7 Pine st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEES' SALE

OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 8TH AV., 55TH, 68TH, 100TH, 123D, AND MULBERRY STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF JEREMIAH QUINLAN, JAMES LYNCH, AND JOHN E. DEVELIN, TRUSTEES:

8TH AVENUE—The four five-story brown-stone-front HOUSES, with STORES and LOTS, Nos. 930, 932, 934, and 936 8th av., commencing on north-east corner of 55th st.

55TH STREET—The four-story brown-stone-front HOUSE and LOT No. 257 West 55th st., 62.6 feet east of 8th av.

68TH STREET—Four LOTS, north side, 100 feet west of 9th av.

100TH STREET—Four LOTS, south side, 200 feet east of 10th av.

123D STREET—Five LOTS, north side, 100 feet west of 1st av.

MULBERRY STREET—Frame BUILDING and LOT No. 27 Mulberry st., west side, between Park and Worth sts.

Maps at office of Auctioneer.

NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
REFEREE'S SALE AT AUCTION.

CHARLES H. MEEKER, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on FRIDAY, April 17, at 12 M., at the York House in the village of Nyack.

The magnificent property lately owned and occupied by James S. Aspinwall, Esq., situate at the north-west corner of Franklin st. and Sickles av.

The house is of stone, three stories in height, and elegantly finished throughout in hard wood. The grounds (about three acres) are handsomely laid out in garden and lawn, with fruit, shade, and ornamental trees.

Suitable in every respect for a first-class country residence.

Seventy-five per cent. of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage.

For particulars inquire of

CHAS. MORAN, Esq.,
No. 68 William st., New-York, or
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY,
No. 45 William st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND POSITIVE SALE.—IN PARTItion.—130 valuable lots on Fulton st. and the adjoining streets and avenues, part of the estate of Leffert Lefferts, deceased, by order of the court. Sale positive and a perfect title.

JAMES COLE'S SON will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 M., at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, the following vacant lots:

Fulton st., 38 lots; Herkimer st., 15 lots; Kingston av., 16 lots; Decatur st., 61 lots. This property is some of the finest and most desirable, both for business and residence, that can be found on Fulton st.

Title perfect. Terms—Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage if desired.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 5TH AV., AND 92D STREET, AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 14, 1874, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room,

FIFTH AVENUE, NORTH-EAST CORNER NINETY-SECOND STREET—Four lots, 100.8x100. These lots will be sold in one parcel.

FIFTH AVENUE—Three lots, east side, 24.11 feet north of 127th st., 75x110 feet, with two frame dwellings thereon.

Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER OF R. J. HENDERSON, Esq., Attorney.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON 44TH ST.

TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Four-story high-stoop brown-stone Mansard-roof house and lot No. 132 East 44th st., south side, a few doors east of Lexington av.; size 16.8x86, exceedingly well built and in perfect order; all modern improvements. The house is open for inspection from 9 to 5. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME BROWN-STONE HOUSE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & WHITE will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 16, at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON AVENUE—Four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 622 Lexington av., west side, between 53d and 54th sts.; size 20.10x50; lot 70 feet. All modern improvements, and in fine order in every respect. Terms liberal. Maps at No. 35 Pine st.

ARTHUR B. ROSS, Executor.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 130TH ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, to close the estate of M. Cummings, deceased:

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH STREET.—The two lots of land, with the two-story frame building thereon, situate on the northerly side of 130th st., 125 feet east of 12th av., an excellent location for a large tenement-house. Lots together 50x99.11 feet.

RICHARD V. HARNETT, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (under the direction of John S. Laurence, Esq., Referee,) No. 129 West 13th st., three-story high-stoop brick house, two-story extension, basement, and subcellar; all the modern improvements, and in first-class order; size of house and lot, 20.6x50x97.3; fifty per cent. of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—THE THREE LOTS, (being 72 by 100 feet,) with the buildings thereon, situate on the east side of Crosby st., 42 feet south of Spring st., will be sold at auction,

On WEDNESDAY, April 15,

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under direction of Myer S. Isaacs, Esq., Referee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
Auctioneers.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE at Tarrytown to let for the season furnished; large parlors, dining-room, sitting-room, six bedrooms, &c. The place is on the river bank and main road, contains thirteen acres, orchard, excellent garden, cows, poultry, stable, with four stalls, and gardener, (a careful driver and groom, with cottage apart.) Possession given any day this month or next. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

RIVERDALE ON HUDSON—THIRTY-FIVE minutes from Forty-second or Thirtieth Street Depot—To rent, with unexceptionable board, desirable suites of rooms, for the Spring or Summer season; house contains modern improvements, situated on high ground commanding a fine view, with seven acres of land, fine shade-trees and large piazzas. Reference given and required. For particulars apply at No. 135 Madison av., New-York.

TO LET—AT BERGEN POINT, N. J., (THIRTY minutes from City, fifty trains daily,) a neat second floor, over drug store, five rooms, painted walls, gas and water; short distance from depot. Rent, $25 per month; commence May 1; possession immediately. Apply at Ayres' drug store.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OCCUPYING their own residence; commodious and pleasantly located; forty minutes from Grand Central Depot; would like to arrange with a gentleman and wife to share the same for the ensuing year. Address E. A. S., *Times'* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—ONE FURNISHED AND several unfurnished houses, having all improvements, to rent very low; location, view, and surroundings best on the island. A. PRENTICE, No. 202 Broadway.

AN ELEGANTLY AND RICHLY FURNISHED four-story high-stoop stone house to lease, situated on 51st st. near 5th av.; rental reduced; furnished or unfurnished. ARRELL, No. 913 6th av. (Office open evenings.)

TO LET—$85 PER MONTH; BROOKLYN, CONVENIENT to Fulton Ferry; good neighborhood, four story, stone front, all improvements. J. E. CORNELL, 44 Court st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, second floor and one or two rooms on third floor. Inquire at No. 69 Jane st., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, THE country seat of N. P. Bailey, on Fordham Heights, for the past eight years occupied by Wm. C. Wetmore, Esq. The grounds are extensive, and command beautiful views of the Harlem and North Rivers. A large mansion with all the modern conveniences, including water and gas; gate-house, stable, and carriage-house, greenhouse and grapery, large garden well stocked with all varieties of fruits. One mile from Fordham Depot on Harlem Railroad, half a mile from King's Bridge Depot on Hudson River Railroad, and half a mile from steamboat landing on Harlem River. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A desirable residence, in West Morrisania, (Twenty-third Ward,) on high ground, eight minutes' walk from Melrose Station; house large and convenient; on first floor, large double parlor, library, sitting and dining rooms, butler's pantry, store-room and closets; seven bedrooms, bath-room and water-closets on second floor; four finished rooms in attic, good cellars, two kitchens, stationary washtubs, range, &c.; the grounds are well laid out with shrubbery, fruit-trees, &c.; a good stable and carriage-house; terms, $100 per month; possession immediately. Inquire of WM. VENVILLE, No. 14 John st., New-York.

BEST SHOOTING, FISHING, AND SAILING near New-York.—To rent or for sale on the New-Jersey sea-shore, Swiss cottage of fifteen rooms, fully furnished; about thirty acres of land, fronting the water; one hour and a half below Long Branch; all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, tubs, &c.; two-story stable and carriage-house, ice-house filled, bath-house, &c.; location of unsurpassed healthfulness; terms very low for season or year. Address E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine st.; OWNER, No. 83 Irving place, New-York.

ROSLYN, LONG ISLAND.—TO LET—ON REAsonable terms to a good tenant, a commodious country residence beautifully situated on Roslyn Bay, the lawn sloping to the water with large old shade and fruit trees; all necessary out-buildings, including ice-house filled, and several acres of land; accessible to New-York by steam-boat and several railway trains daily—the landing within three, and the depot ten, minutes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

A FAMILY DESIRING A GOOD, COMFORTable home at Roselle, one of the finest locations on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, forty-five minutes from New-York, can find a double brick house, with ten rooms, in prime order; good carriage-house; one and a half blocks from depot; plenty of shade and fruit trees; good garden, ample grounds, with arbor vitæ hedge around the whole; photograph of house at this office; rent, $800. A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty st.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, FOR the season or a term of years, a fine country seat; house large, well furnished, in good order, with modern improvements; situation high, healthy, and commanding extensive land and water views; lawn of several acres, with well-selected fruit and ornamental trees; stable and carriage-house ample and convenient; to a private family only. Apply between 10 and 3 o'clock, at No. 157 Maiden lane, New-York.

HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT—AT SOUTH Orange, N. J., to rent; large dwelling-house, completely furnished; stable, cow-house, and all necessary out-buildings; grounds, consisting of eight acres beautifully laid out in lawn, garden, fruit and flower beds; great quantity of fruit-trees; will be rented very reasonably to a careful private family. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET, AT RYE, N. Y.—FURNISHED, FOR the Summer months, the stone dwelling known as "Rock Cottage," situated on the Boston Post Road, within ten minutes' drive of depot, together with stable and garden: evergreen and other full-grown shade-trees; a spring of pure water on premises. Apply to J. C. COCKEY, Lycoming Insurance Company, No. 150 Broadway.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT NYACK, A LARGE and fully-furnished house, very large stable and out-buildings, and two acres of land, beautifully laid out; house has eighteen rooms and contains all the modern improvements; within five minutes' walk from two depots; views very fine for twenty miles up and down the Hudson. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

COUNTRY PLACE TO RENT, NEAR TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON.—The house is fully and very nicely furnished; ice-house, (filled,) carriage-house, stable, (four stalls,) large garden and ample lawns. The place will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply at No. 114 5th av.

TO LET, FURNISHED—COUNTRY SEAT, Westchester County, fourteen miles from City Hall, convenient to steam-boats and railroad; house has fourteen rooms, bath-room, &c.; grounds five acres; good garden, grapery, stables, and out-buildings. Apply at No. 20 East 42d st. from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNfurnished houses, at moderate rents, at New-Brighton, thirty minutes from Wall st.; high, healthy location; hot and cold water, baths, gas, all modern improvements, gardens, &c. JAMES PENISTON, No. 1 Pine st.

TO LET, FURNISHED COMPLETE—THE ELEGANT brown-stone house No. 15 East 42d st.; all the modern improvements and conveniences; furniture first-class throughout. Can be seen from 11 to 4. Inquire of PETER BRUNER, Nos. 75 and 77 King st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, No. 200 West 42d st., near Broadway, except first floor, occupied by one person; twelve rooms and basement floor; undoubted references. Inquire of the dentist. To be seen from 3 till 5.

TO RENT, FURNISHED, AT BAY RIDGE, on the shore—A cottage house of nine rooms, besides basement; fine garden, abundance of fruits, &c.; easy of access by cars or boats. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET, ON FORDHAM RIDGE, (TWENTY-fourth Ward,) a very desirable house, five acres of land, stables, and out-buildings. Will be rented furnished for the Summer, or unfurnished for the whole year. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

TO LET—FOR SIX OR TWELVE MONTHS, FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house; completely furnished; near Union square. VALENTINE & COSTELLO, Room No. 14, No. 237 Broadway.

TO LET—NO. 145 EAST 8TH ST.
NO. 18 WEST 4TH ST.
Apply to ALEXANDER T. STEWART'S AGENT, Broadway and Chambers st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

COTTAGE TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished, at Unionport, Westchester, within ten minutes walk of steam-boat and railroad. Apply to JAMES BUCHAN, No. 190 Elizabeth st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, UPPER PART of first class stone-front house on West 46th st.; owner occupies balance of house. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY AND HANDsomely, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 17x65 feet; rent, $275 per month; to private family only. Call on premises, No. 25 East 48th st.

BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, TWELVE ROOMS, WATER ON TWO FLOORS, FINE SHADE, SIX LOTS; FOREST AV., 165TH ST.; RENT, $600. F. H. NASH.

AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—42D st., near 5th av., four story high stoop; very desirable. Also others at reduced rents. OGDEN & CLARK, Broadway and 17th st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED BROWN-stone house to let, three-story and basement, 17x50, No. 147 East 55th st.; private family; rent, $200 per month. Apply on premises from 12 to 6.

TO LET—NO. 146 WEST 27TH ST., A SNUG three-story high-stoop house, rent $1,100; all clean; come and see it. Apply on the premises, or at No. 240 West 55th st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, house on Jersey City Heights, containing seven rooms; $80 per month, furnished; $600 per year, unfurnished. Address D. R. V. W, Box No. 1,060, New-York.

TO RENT—AT RAHWAY, N. J., ONE HOUR FROM City, a neat dwelling, on St. George's av.; ten rooms; garden, fruit, &c.; rent $400; possession. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown-stone house No. 37 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; to be seen from 12 to 3. Apply at No. 25 East 48th st.

TO LET, IN NEWARK, N. J.—HOUSE NO. 35 Franklin st., containing ten rooms, with water and gas; within two blocks of railroad station to New-York; rent, $600. Inquire at No. 33 Franklin st.

TO LET—IN THE STUYVESANT APARTMENT Building, 13th st., a flat of six rooms. Inquire at No. 762 Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE AT RIVERDALE, ON HUDSON River; hot and cold water; several acres of land. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

HOUSES TO LET.—NO. 208 WEST 21ST ST., also No. 406 West 23d st., with all modern improvements. Apply to J. M. GANO, No. 40 West 24th st.

FLATS TO LET—IN HOUSES NOS. 564 AND 570 Lexington av. Apply to owner, ROBERT J. BROWN, No. 20 Nassau st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—BROWN-STONE-FRONT house, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; fine view of the river. Address Box No. 1,389 Post Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

10, 15, OR 20 YEARS' LEASE.
OF A1 BROADWAY PROPERTY,
BETWEEN 30TH AND 34TH STS.
Size, 42x100. Buildings poor.
Address PROPRIETOR, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER—Possession immediately—Three lofts, 75x100 feet, suitable for manufacturing or other business; eligibly situated, and very convenient to freight depots of all railroads. Apply on the premises, Nos. 525 to 531 West 24th st., near 10th av., or at the office of the COMBINATION RUBBER COMPANY, No. 24 Church st.

A PERFECT GEM OF A STORE, ELEGANT plate-glass show window, splendid reflector, gas fixtures, counters, and shelving, with light basement, all for $1,200 per year. Good location for gents' furnishing goods or any genteel business. Apply on premises, No. 439 3d av., above 30th st.

TO LET OR LEASE.—STORES NOS. 445 AND 447 Water st., four stories and basement, connected by archways; well suited for storage, or will be fitted with steam power, and other alterations made, as may be required by a satisfactory tenant. Apply to F. WRIGHT & CO., No. 252 South st.

TO RENT—THE MOST ELIGIBLE OFFICES IN the National Shoe and Leather Bank building, on the second floor, suitable for an insurance company, (now occupied by the Berkshire Life.) Possession given May 1. For particulars inquire at above-named bank.

WATER-FRONT TO LET OR LEASE—COMprising fourteen lots of ground foot of 31st st., East River, including 100 feet of bulk-head and 20 feet water at low tide. Apply to LOWTHER & BROTHER, No. 203 East 30th st.

TO RENT IN BIBLE HOUSE—ASTOR PLACE, 3d and 4th avs., between 8th and 9th sts., store on Astor place, 42x18. Also, offices on second and third stories. Apply to Treasurer American Bible Society.

TO LET—ENTIRE OR DIVIDED STORE, NO. 12 Barclay st., with dry and light cellar and subcellar; also, subcellar No. 30 Vesey st. Apply to J. & J. W. MEEKS, No. 30 Vesey st., Room No. 6.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET.
SPLENDID OFFICES,
in the
NEW UNION BUILDING,
No. 54 WILLIAM ST., adjoining New-York Bank.
Apply in the building to
W. GOUVERNEUR,
Or to the
JANITOR, FIFTH STORY.

TO LEASE AT NO. 694 BROADWAY, CORNER OF 4th st., desirable offices, with good light and ventilation, suitable for business or studios.

Also entire second and fourth floors, extending from Broadway to Lafayette place, each 45x237 feet.

Also first floor, basement, and sub-cellar of No. 11 Lafayette place, now occupied by John C. Ham, size 45 x137 feet.

Apply to AUGS. CRUIKSHANK,
No. 9 Lafayette place,
Daily from 9:30 to 11:30 o'clock A. M., or
WM. & R. A. CRUIKSHANK,
No. 68 Broadway.

A FINE LARGE, LIGHT, NEW BASEMENT, 24x65, with fine vaults, under Hitchcock's new real estate head-quarters, (consequently a live spot for business,) No. 355 3d av., corner of 26th st.; two fine entrances; excellent for first-class restaurant; call and inspect; rent, $75 per month.

OFFICES TO LET—OPPOSITE NEW POST OFfice; best location in City; very low rates. Apply on premises, No. 237 Broadway, corner Park place, Room No. 14.

STEAM-POWER TO LET.—THE NEW BUILDing, 50x90, Nos. 188 and 190 West Houston st., either the whole building or in floors. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 533 3D AV.; two plate-glass windows; good business location; rent reasonable. Apply to JAMES STOTT, No. 240 East 36th st.

TO LET—CHEAP, THE SPACIOUS WAREHOUSE No. 41 Thomas st., about 35x85; five stories and basement. Apply to H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.

BROADWAY OFFICES TO LET.—SPLENDID offices, opposite City Hall Park. Apply to ORANGE JUDD COMPANY, No. 245 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIVE-STORY STORE NO. 146 Front st. Apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, 144 Front st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A RELIABLE RESPONSIBLE MAN AND wife would take care of a City residence during the absence of the family; undoubted reference from some of the first families in the City. Address all the week M. C. W., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, PRICE NOT TO EXceed $20,000, or rent not to exceed $2,000. Address, full particulars, E. L. H., Box No. 2,513 New-York Post Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL N. PIKE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 38 Broad street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

SAMUEL CRAIGHEAD,
EMANUEL J. MILLER
JOSEPH TILNEY, and
WILLIAM H. WILLIAMSON,
Executors.
n4-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. BANCROFT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Spencer Heacock, No. 79 Park place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of February, 1874.

CAROLINE T. BANCROFT,
Executrix.
SPENCER HEACOCK
Executor.
f17-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA GLOVER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of Jonathan Edwards, No. 11 West Forty-seventh street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of March, 1874.

JONATHAN EDWARDS,
DANIEL GLOVER,
Administrators.
mh24-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MANGLES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of Mrs. Anna Mangles, No. 418 West 45th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of November, 1873.

ANDREW BUSCH, Executor.
n25-1aw6mTu* ANNA MANGLES, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. BUCKBEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of De Witt Buckbee, Esq., No. 822 Greenwich street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 15th day December, 1873.

DE WITT BUCKBEE,
JAMES D. WYNKOOP, } Executors.
EZRA S. BUCKBEE,
d16 1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER SCHERSTEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Edwards & Odell, Nos. 55 and 57 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of November, 1873.

n4-1aw6mTu* WALTER CARTER, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PATRICK CONWAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of M. M. Robinson, Esq., No. 59 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next. Dated New-York, the 31st day of October, 1873.

BRIDGET CONWAY,
n4-1aw6mT* Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUANT TO an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of EDWIN MILLS, late of Long Island City, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the sole Executrix of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at her place of residence, at Astoria, in Long Island City, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of June, 1874.—Dated Nov. 1, 1873.

n12-1aw6mTu ANN ELIZA MILLS, Sole Executrix

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE MARGARET SHINN, formerly of Norfolk, Va., and then of the City of New-York, and late of the City of Philadelphia, Penn., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of J. Denham & Co., No. 266 West Twenty Third street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 26th day of January, 1874. GEO. W. MERCER, Executor.

ja27-1aw6mT*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of Clifford A. Hand, at No. 51 Wall st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 6th day of February, 1874.

f10-1aw6mTu NICHOLAS W. S. CATLIN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES L. BOGERT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 128 Lexington avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of January, 1874.

ja12-1w6mTu* EDWD. C. BOGERT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY ANN CULLEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 13 West Thirty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of March, 1874.

mh10-1aw6mTu* THOMAS T. COCK, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HORATIO G. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of December, 1873. FREDERIC GALLATIN,

d30-1aw6mTu* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCES C. ROBBINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of George A. Robbins, Esq., No. 9 East 36th street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of March, 1874.

THATCHER M. ADAMS,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
Executors.
ap6-1aw6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES VAN NORDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 75 Chambers street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 30th day of October, 1873.

CHARLES S. VAN NORDEN, Executor.
n4-1aw6mTu*

ICE-CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

$1 60 PER GALLON.
Also excellent CHARLOTTE RUSSE and Jellies at much below other prices.
J. M. HORTON & CO.
Depots, No. 305 4th av. and No. 1,264 Broadway, near 32d st.

FINANCIAL.

City of Providence, R.I.

FIVE PER CENT.
Gold Coupon Bonds,
WATER LOAN,
DUE IN 1900,
For Sale at 93 1-2 (Ninety-three and One-half) and Accrued Interest in Currency.

Principal (and interest on the 1st days of January and July) payable in GOLD in New-York or London, in sterling, (four shillings to the dollar,) at the option of the holder.

Bonds can be registered, payable principal and interest, at the City Treasurer's office, Providence, R. I. This loan is secured by a sinking fund.

Valuation of the city, as reported by its Treasurer	$112,481,400
Net indebtedness, including this loan, as reported by its Treasurer	3,900,000

The real estate of every citizen of Providence is bound for the payment of these bonds, principal and interest. The right of suffrage in Rhode Island rests upon a property qualification.

The attention of investors is called to the following comparison of equivalent securities, payable principal and interest in gold:

Price of United States 5 per cent. gold bonds, over	114
Price of Providence 5 per cent. gold bonds	93½

Difference in favor of Providence bonds, twenty and one-half per cent., or $205 on each $1,000 bond. The substitution of Providence bonds for United States 5 per cent. bonds at this difference would give, as accumulated profit at their maturity, a sum nearly equal to the original investment, or say $932 63-100 on each $1,000 bond.

We have already disposed of about one-half of the present issue of bonds, and now offer the balance to the public.

BLAKE BROTHERS & CO.,

No. 52 Wall st., New-York,
NO. 28 STATE ST., BOSTON.
NEW-YORK, April 1, 1874.

CITY AND COUNTY TREASURY.

SAN FRANCISCO, MARCH 24, 1874.

PARK IMPROVEMENT BONDS

OF THE
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the City and County Treasurer, San Francisco, until

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1874,
At 12 o'clock, noon,

for the purchase of (125) one hundred and twenty-five bonds, the same being a portion of 250 bonds authorized to be issued by an act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An act concerning certain reservations of the City and County of San Francisco," approved March 11, 1874, and upon the written requisition of E. L. Sullivan, S. F. Butterworth and William Alvord, Park Commissioners, dated March 16, 1874.

Said bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, payable in thirty years from the 1st of April, 1874, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 30th day of April, 1874; interest payable semi-annually on the 1st of October and 1st of April of each year. Principal and interest payable in United States gold coin, and in this city and county.

The faith and credit of the City and County of San Francisco are pledged for the payment of principal and interest in United States gold coin.

Bidders will state the rate per cent. at which they will purchase said bonds, payable in United States gold coin.

Each bid must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid for, either by certified check or in gold coin.

No bid will be considered if at less than ninety per cent. of the par value.

Proposals to be indorsed: "Proposals for Park Improvement Bonds."

JAMES OTIS, Mayor,
M. ASHBURY, Auditor.
C. HUBERT, Treasurer.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE,	DONALD MACKAY,
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE	LATHAM A. FISH.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS, AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Co.

SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, COUPON BONDS OF $1,000 EACH. REGISTERED BONDS OF $1,000 AND $5,000 EACH. INTEREST PAYABLE 1ST JUNE AND 1ST DECEMBER. PRINCIPAL DUE IN 1903.

For sale on behalf of the company on favorable terms by

SCOTT, STRONG & CO.,

Bankers, No. 36 Broad st.

The nominal amount of bonds authorized to be issued under this mortgage is twenty-five millions. Of this amount SIX MILLIONS are reserved to extinguish or absorb the unsecured bonds known as the "New Sinking Fund 7s of 1882," and of the balance but ONE MILLION in amount are now offered for sale.

NOTICE.

TRUSTEES' OFFICE,
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 114 SOUTH 3D ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 2, 1874.

A meeting of the First Mortgage Bondholders of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company will be held at No. 23 5th av., New-York, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of acting upon the appointment of a Trustee or Trustees, under the said mortgage, to fill such vacancy or vacancies as may exist in the trust thereby created.

By direction of the Trustees.

A. B. NETTLETON, Trustees' Agent.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE COMPANY.—Cash capital, $2,000,000. Office, No. 29 William st., corner Exchange place. Warehouses, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn. Cash advances made on first-class securities on demand and time. Cash advances made on all kinds of merchandise stored in our own warehouses, or consigned to us, on favorable terms.

PAUL J. ARMOUR, President; JOSE F. NAVARRO, Vice President; JOHN BAIRD, Second Vice President; FELICIANO LATASA, Third Vice President.

Paul J. Armour, Wm. D. Bowerman, C. H. Delamater, José F. Navarro, Feliciano Latasa, Juan J. Jova, John Baird, Thomas Murphy, Henry B. Hyde.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Superintendent of Warehouses.
JAMES CLYNE, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 8, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company, for the election of managers and for other business will be held at the office of the company No. 71 Broadway, on Tuesday, 12th of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 13. By order of the board. JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE
GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
No. 176 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 30, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECtors of this company, and of three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, the 14th day of April next. The poll will be open from 12 o'clock M. until 1 o'clock P. M.

ALFRED A. REEVES,
Secretary.

HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-western Railroad are requested to communicate, through either of the undersigned, with the Baltimore bondholders before assenting to the funding proposition offered.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad st.
J. HARMANUS FISHER, No. 30 2d st., Baltimore.

SPECIAL CAPITAL WANTED.—$10,000, FOR which twelve and a half per cent. and security will be given. Address H. B. O., Box No. 172 Times Office.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET RAILWAY Company stock bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

UNION TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER OF [illegible] ST.
CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS,
invested in United States bonds.
EDWARD KING, President.
J. M. McLEAN, First Vice President.
WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., Second Vice President.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

J. M. McLEAN,	SAMUEL WILLETS,
B. H. HUTTON,	WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr.
E. B. WESLEY,	GEO. CABOT WARD,
G. G. WILLIAMS,	WM. BUTLER DUNCAN.

J. H. OGILVIE, Secretary.

HATCH & FOOTE

BANKERS,
No. 12 Wall st., New-York.

WE MAKE DEALINGS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS AND GOLD A SPECIALTY.

ORDERS EXECUTED IN STOCKS AND BONDS ON COMMISSION FOR CASH.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

New-York & Oswego Midland R. R.

First Mortgage Bondholders.

We beg to announce that the representative of the Foreign Bondholders has communicated with us, and states that the foreign bonds will not be sent to this country for the 15th April, nor be deposited with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

Those who have not sent their addresses and amounts to us are requested to send them without delay, to care ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 25 Pine st., New-York.

D. B. HALSTEAD, } Of Committee
GERRIT H. SMITH, } of First Mtge.
H. BLENNERHASSETT, } Bondholders.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE,
without bonus.
SAMUEL C. SELDEN,
No. 39 Nassau st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN ST., April 13, 1874.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the National Trust Company, for the election of ten Trustees for the first class and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms of the company on the 29th day of April next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. The transfer-books will be closed until the 29th inst.

J. C. CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
UNITED STATES ROLLING STOCK COMPANY,
Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st.,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1874.

A GENERAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company will be held at the offices of the company, Nos. 74 and 76 Wall st., on the 23d day of April next, at 12 M., for the election of nine Trustees for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order, A. HEGEWISCH, A. Secretary.

THE ORIENTAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1874.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held on MONDAY, April 13, 1874, at the banking-house, corner of Bowery and Grand st. Polls open from 3 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date. HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

WANTED—TO BORROW $8,000 FOR A TERM OF years; will pay eight per cent., and give first mortgage on real estate situated in the famous "blue-grass region" of Ohio; real estate worth $24,000. Address J. SWINNERTON, Marion, Ohio.

NEW-YORK GUARANTY AND INDEMNITY stock bought and sold by W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

NEW-JERSEY LIGHTERAGE COMPANY'S stock for sale. W. C. NOYES, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine st.

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND sold by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made now draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK.
corner of 8th av. and West 34th st.

Money deposited on or before the 20th of April will draw interest from April 1.

Six per Cent. interest paid. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, Pres. JAMES O. BENNETT, Sec.

GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 906 and 908 3d av. corner 55th st.

MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st May at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1874.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed on the 31st inst., and reopened on MONDAY, April 13, next.

A quarterly dividend of TWO AND A HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash, on and after the 24th of April next, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 31st inst.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank orders for dividends can be obtained.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY
OF NEW-JERSEY, No. 119 LIBERTY ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1874.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on and after MONDAY, the 20th inst., at this office, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will be closed from MONDAY, the 6th, to WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

TOWN OF WESTCHESTER BONDS.—THE interest coupons of the bonds of the town of Westchester, as they become due in this year, (1874,) will be paid at the Butchers' & Drovers' Bank, but the interest on bonds without coupons attached, and the bonds, as they become due in 1874, will be paid at the office of the Supervisor, No. 98 Wall st.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND HAS THIS DAY been declared, payable on the 13th inst.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NOS. 126 AND 128 EAST 24TH ST.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER.

GROVE HALL, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
Established 1820.
Summer term opens April 9.
For circulars address
E. A. KINGSLEY, M. A., Principal.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S
HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
OLD HADLEY, MASS.
The Summer term will commence on
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1874.
For circulars and testimonials address the Principal.

RARE CHANCE FOR BOYS.—A GOOD HOME in the country and a first-class military, classical, and commercial school, in New-Haven, Conn.—A clergyman, who will give his personal attention to boys out of school, living in Fair Haven, Conn., will receive a limited number into his family, and have them attend the Russell Military School in New-Haven, distant one mile by horse-cars. For further information apply to the Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New-Haven, Conn., or to WILLISTON, KNIGHT & CO., No. 76 Worth st., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

PEEKSKILL MILITARY ACADEMY, PEEKskill N. Y.—Col. CHAS. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals.

NEWBURG INSTITUTE, NEWBURG, N. Y.—A family school for boys. For circulars address HENRY W. SIGLAR.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Boys fitted for college and scientific school. JOSHUA KENDALL.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE BOARDING School for boys; room for one more. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison av.

CLAVERACK College and H. R. Inst., at Claverack, N. Y. 20 instructors. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D., Pres.

$250 PER YEAR.—INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Boys, Hempstead, L. I. E. HINDS, A. M.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D., Principal.

TEACHERS.

PRIVATE TUTOR.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced teacher in all branches, including French and music, desires pupils. Address V. CONSTANT, No. 101 East 25th st.

AN EXPERIENCED TUTOR DESIRES PUPILS for afternoon hours; will go into the country in Summer. Address Harvard, '70, Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—[illegible] teacher wanted May 1.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE.

NOTICE.

The course laid down for these steamers, and followed by them for several years, is fixed to pass 250 miles south of Cape Race. Although the voyage is thus lengthened about 100 miles, better weather is met with, and there is much greater freedom from fogs and floating ice, and the danger of navigation consequent thereon.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, April 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, April 25, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, May 2, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, May 9, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, May 16, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $70, $80, and $90, gold, according to accommodation. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol, Cardiff, Belfast, Havre, or Hamburg, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers are forwarded to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 32 South Clark st., corner Lake st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

CUNARD LINE.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL. CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Abyssinia, Wed'y, April 15	*Scotia, Wednesday, May 6
Parthia, Satu'day, April 18	Algeria, Saturday, May 9
*Russia, Wed'day, April 22	*Cuba, Wednesday, May 13
China, Saturday, April 25	Java, Saturday, May 16
Calabria, Wed'day, April 29	Abyssinia, Wed'y, May 20

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

Rates of passage—Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency. Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. For freight and cabin passage apply at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874.

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

ANCHOR LINE.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

STEAMER EVERY ALTERNATE DAY.

Tuesday steamers proceed via Londonderry.
Thursday steamers proceed via Queenstown.
Saturday steamers proceed direct to Glasgow.

From company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, N. Y.

Elysia, Tuesday....April 14	Anglia, Saturday...April 25
Macedonia, Thurs..April 16	California, Tues....April 28
Bolivia, Tuesday....April 21	Castalia, Thursday.April 30
Trinacria, Thurs....April 23	Australia Saturday...May 2

RATES OF PASSAGE—PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.

Cabin, $65 to $90, according to steamer and accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. Intermediate, $35. Steerage, $30.

Drafts issued for any amount at lowest rates.

Send for circulars, giving further information, to Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, April 18, 7 A. M.
OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, April 25, 12:30 P. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, May 2, at 3 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, May 9, at 11 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED, AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; return tickets, $140, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent, (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

T. LAURENT..........LACHESNEZ....Saturday....May 2
PEREIRE..........SURMONT....Saturday....May 16
MERIQUE..........ROUSSAU....Saturday....May 30

RICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE:

First Cabin, $125..........Second Cabin, $75.

Superior accommodations for a few steerage passen-
ers at $35.

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

American travelers going to, or returning from the
ontinent of Europe, by taking this line, avoid both
ansit by English railway and the discomforts of cross-
g the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and ex-
ense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—In June and thereafter, the departures will be
Thursday of every week.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

ese elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from
No. 36 North River as follows:

TE OF ALABAMA..........SATURDAY, April 18
TE OF GEORGIA..........SATURDAY, May 2

every alternate Saturday thereafter, taking passen-
at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and
nd, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany.
s for £1 and upward. For freight or passage ap-

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

erage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

ICE.—This Company takes the risk of insurance (up
0,000 in gold) on each of its steamers, thus giving
ngers the best possible guarantee for safety and
nce of danger at sea.
most southerly route has always been adopted by
mpany to avoid ice and headlands.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

.Thurs., Ap.16, 3 P.M. | Spain, Wed., Apr. 25, 12 M.
Sat., Apr. 18, 3 P.M. | The Queen, Sat., May 2, 3 PM

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

E, THOMPSON..........Tuesday, April 21, at 9 A. M.

passage, $70 and $80, currency. Steerage,
rrency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Pre-
erage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates.
t the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

ARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

IVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM
Y will dispatch one of their first-class full-
on screw steam-ships from
O. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY TUESDAY, as

apt. Moore..........April 21, 9:30 A. M.
IN, Capt. Freeman..........April 28, 3 P. M.
..........May 5, at 3 P. M.
..........May 12, at 2 P. M.
..........May 19, at 3 P. M.
..........May 26, at 2 P. M.

assage, $80, gold.
passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, cur-
ht or cabin passage apply to

WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

RMUDA. AMERICAN LINE.

ders of this line will sail from Pier No. 9
s follows:
p PERIT, Ellis, Commander, THURSDAY,
12 o'clock M.
p ALBEMARLE, Kelly, Commander, THURS-
3, at 12 o'clock M.
30 gold. Excursion tickets for the round
ring the season by either ship) issued at

or passage, having superior accommoda-
o

LUNT BROTHERS, No. 28 South st.

RMAN LLOYD STEAM-SHIP CO.

SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.

hip MINISTER ROON, Capt. H. Erdmann,
WEDNESDAY, April 15, at 2 P. M., from
foot 3d st., Hoboken, to be followed by
o RHEIN, Capt. E. Brickenstein, on SAT.
18.

SSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE, AND BRE-
le in gold or its equivalent in currency:
..........$120
72
30

passage apply to
S & CO., Agents, No. 2 Bowling green.

DA MAIL STEAMERS,

contract with Br. Government,
arrying United States mails.

AND PASSENGER OFFICE,

way. A. E. OUTERBRIDGE, Agent.

ICE TO TRAVELERS.

tlemen going to travel on the Conti-
who can afford the expense of a courier,
re Paris without one. Their services
relieving the traveler from multiplici-
roubles respecting passports, examina-
ance of luggage, in securing the best
n protecting the traveler from imposi-
s of annoyances to which they are
s parts of the Continent. Competent
couriers and traveling servants may
d by applying to the COURIER SOCI-
Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP LINE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES, PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.

To California via Panama.

The magnificent steam-ships of this line will be dispatched from Pier No. 42 North River, New-York, as under:

Saturday, April 18, at 12 M., CITY OF GUATEMALA, Capt. J. H. Hildreth. Freight and way passengers.

Saturday, April 25, at 1 P. M., HENRY CHAUNCEY, Commodore A. G. Gray. Passengers and freight.

Saturday, May 21, at 12 M., CITY OF PANAMA, Capt. J. M. Dow. Freight and way passengers only.

And every fortnightly Saturday thereafter, connecting at Panama with all steamers for Central America, Mexican coast, and South Pacific ports.

Passenger steamers will call at Kingston, Jamaica, both on their outward and homeward trips, arriving at that port on Friday, the sixth day after leaving New-York, and leaving Saturday P. M. for Aspinwall.

Extra steamers for freight, &c., will be dispatched on intermediate Saturdays, whenever the necessities of transportation may require it.

TO JAPAN AND CHINA.

The splendid steamers of this line, carrying United States mails, leave San Francisco for Yokohama, Hong Kong, and Shanghai as follows:

ALASKA..........
CHINA..........April 18
..........May 2
..........May 16

Tea will be brought from San Francisco to New-York, fast, in twenty-eight days, at $40, gold, per ton of 2,000 pounds.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

(Including berth, meals and all requisites for the trip.)

New-York to San Francisco, $50, $100 or $110 currency, according to location.

New-York to Kingston, $25 or $50, gold, according to location.

San Francisco to Yokohama, $150, gold.

San Francisco to Hong Kong, $200, gold.

For freight and passage or other information apply at the Company's office, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New-York.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH,
Vice President and Managing Director.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, WEDNESDAY, April 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, April 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 409 Broadway.

GREAT OUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. J. T. BECKETT, Wednesday, April 15.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Saturday, April 18.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
Or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South and South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of

BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO HAYTI, VENEZUELA, CURACOA, MARACAIBO, JAMAICA, AND COLOMBIA.

First-class full-powered English-built iron screw steamers, from Pier No. 12 North River.

For HAYTI, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, and PORTO RICO.

CLARIBEL..........April 27
CORINTH..........May 15

For JAMAICA AND COLOMBIA.

ETNA..........April 29
ATLAS..........May 15

First-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
Nos. 56 Wall and 59 Pine sts.

FOR HAVANA.

NASSAU, HAVANA, PROGRESO, AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York, Havana, and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, Leaving Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana via Nassau)..........April 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (Havana direct)..........April 23
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico)..........April 25
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana direct)..........April 30

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French Mail Steamships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WEIR, will sail from PIER No. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, April 23, at 3 P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No. 5 Bowling green.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13 North River, (foot of Cedar st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

COLUMBUS, Capt. E. C. REED, April 14.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON, April 21.
CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, April 28.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to

WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

COOK'S TOURIST TICKETS TO EVERY PART of the world issued at reductions from ten to forty-five per cent. below ordinary fares. They are available by every line of steamers. They are printed in English and in the language of the country where used. They allow passengers to stop en route, which ordinary tickets do not.

They can be used by single travelers and in any series of combinations.

Cook's hotel coupons guarantee best accommodations at 300 first-class hotels at uniform and reduced rates.

"Cook's Excursionist" for April now ready. Price, ten cents. Contains fares and expense for over 1,000 European tours.

Cook's next personally-conducted party to the south of France and Italy sails by Egypt May 9. Price, $650, gold, for 100 days' accommodations, all first-class.

Address COOK, SON & JENKINS,
No. 261 Broadway,
New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

SEA BIRD,

For Red Bank and intermediate stations. Pier No. 35, North River, foot of Franklin st.:

Tues., 14th	3:00 P. M.	Wed., 15th	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 15th	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., 16th	7:00 A. M.
Thurs., 16th	3:00 P. M.	Fri., 17th	7:00 A. M.
Fri., 17th	3:30 P. M.	Sat., 18th	7:00 A. M.
Sat., 18th	4:00 P. M.	Mon., 20th	7:30 A. M.
Tues., 21st	10:30 A. M.	Wed., 22d	9:00 A. M.
Thurs., 23d	12:00 M.		

MERCHANTS' OPPOSITION LINE FOR Albany and Troy.—JAMES B. SCHUYLER leaves Spring street pier MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS at 6 P. M. Fare only $1; deck, 50 cents. Connecting with railroads. Returning, leave Albany at 8 P. M.

J. W. HANCOX, Owner.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON.—SPECIAL Notice—On and after Monday, April 20, the world-renowned steamers, Bristol and Providence, will resume their place on the line, leaving Pier No. 28 North River, at 5 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY—FARE $1 50.—Elegant steam-boats daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 P. M. From Pier No. 49 North River, foot Leroy st., connecting with railroads for all points north and west.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING AT Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus.—The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—THE SPLENDID steamers DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41, foot Canal st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (except Sundays,) connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Nov. 2, 1873, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, &c.

10:45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3:40 P. M., Albany and Troy Express, Saturday only.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars for Troy and Albany. Way trains as per Local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 7 P. M. For Williamsport, 9:30 A. M., connecting at Philadelphia.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8:40, 9:30, A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 8:10, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Trenton at 7:20 A. M., 2, and 3:10 P. M. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20, 6:10, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7:20, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6:10 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:10, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7:20 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7, P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6:10 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3:10 and 4:30 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M., and 4 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:20 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3:10, 4, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:20 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:20 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Pemberton and Camden, 6 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 12:35 and 7:35 P. M., daily; 11:55 A. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:05 A. M., 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:05 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 10:15, 11:55 A. M., 2:15, 5:15, 6:05, 8:44, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:50, 11:55 A. M. and 10:27 P. M.

Ticket-offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and Freight Station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville, with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Dec. 1, 1873.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:15 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6 A. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

7 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel, Hazleton, Tunkhannock, Towanda, Waverly, &c. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington, at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:40 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Belvidere.

3:30 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

4 P. M.—Way train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way train for Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Belvidere, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chicago, &c.

6 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

6:40 P. M.—For Plainfield.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9:15 P. M.—Way train for Somerville.

11:45 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:15, 6, 6:40, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M.; 12:40, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:40, 7:15, 7:30, 8:15, 9:15, 10:30, 11:45 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After Jan. 1, 1874, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1, and 5:10 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3 and 4:38 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 12 M., and 3 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; New-Haven, Middletown and Willimantic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 8:10 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 9:10 P. M. (9:10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, General Superintendent, New-Haven.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.

NOTICE.

On and after March 2, 1874, trains will leave South 8th st., Brooklyn, as follows, Sundays excepted:

For Patchogue, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

For Islip, an intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

For Babylon, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

For Merrick, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 5, 6, and 7 P. M.

For Hempstead, Rockaway, and intermediate stations, at 9:30 A. M., and 4, 5, and 6 P. M.

Sunday trains leave Bushwick for Islip at 9 A. M.

GEO. F. CARMAN, Superintendent.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. RICHMOND, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of Charles C. Richmond, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the Bennett building, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esq., one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said Court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 23D day of March, A. D. 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of SYLVESTER F. LEST and CHARLES P. BEST of the City of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New-York, who for the next six months immediately preceding the filing of their petition, carried on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or either of them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the city of New-York, Room No. 6, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M.

OLIVER FISKE, United States Marshal, Southern District of New-York, as Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN FYFE, JR., bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said court against the estate of John Fyfe, Jr., of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, in said district, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1874, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said court.

OLIVER FISKE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK G. SCHLESINGER and OSCAR L. SCHLESINGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 26th day of March, 1874. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Frederick G. Schlesinger and Oscar L. Schlesinger, of the City of New-York, in said district, who were on the 16th day of February, A. D. 1874, adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN TODD, Assignee,
No. 322 Broadway, City of New-York.
mh31-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THE UNION NAVIGATION COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of The Union Navigation Company, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, which has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of some of its creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 6th day of April, A. D., 1874.

LUTHER R. MARSH, Assignee,
ap7-law3wTu* No. 170 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. PINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 4,084.—Before Jas. F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel H. Pine, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1874.

LYMAN B. BUNNELL, Assignee,
ap14-law3wTu* No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Paterson, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1874.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ABRAHAM FREDENHEIM, of the City of Paterson, in the County of Passaic and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.

STEPHEN B. RANSOM, Assignee,
Assignee's office, No. 1 Exchange place,
ap7-law3wTu* Jersey City, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON THURSDAY, 9TH, ONE UNITED STATES COUPON; owner can have by proving same and paying expenses. Apply to J. B. S., No. 165 Broadway, Room No. 3, basement.

LOST.—A CIGAR-HOLDER, WELL COLORED, IN A case, with name of F. J. Kaldenberg on the inside of the case; $10 reward will be paid for the recovery of this holder. Address A. B., Box No. 157 Times Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT wagons, my own manufacture, to be sold at bargain to close out the business. Apply to ISAAC LOCKWOOD, corner of 127th st. and 3d av.

A.—FOR SALE—COUPE AND MAIL PHAETON by Brewster & Co.; also a well-bred saddle-horse and harness. Apply at No. 128 West 18th st.

A BAY HORSE, OVER 15.3 HANDS HIGH; gentle and quiet in single or double harness; will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 128 West 18th st.

FOR SALE—BUGGY—MOST ELEGANT AND COMFORTABLE; good as new. No. 90 Broadway, Room No. 16.

A PAIR OF LARGE HORSES, AND A LANDAU, all in excellent order, are offered very low. Apply at No. 100 East 22d st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the Times Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d st., junction Broadway and 6th av.,
And the Times West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d st., corner of 8th av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.

Arrangements can be made by the year for parlor and second floor, elegantly furnished, with private table and attendance. House and appointments thoroughly first class.

FOURTEENTH ST., WEST, NO. 253.—TO rent, with board, on moderate terms, to permanent parties, on the 1st of May, or sooner if required, a large room on the second floor; also, rooms on the third floor; references required.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.

Will be vacant May 1; two suites, consisting each of three large, high, and airy rooms; arrangements can be made for the Summer or for the year; with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 124 EAST 24TH ST.,

Near 4th av., handsomely furnished second floor to let, separately or together; also a small room on fourth floor, with first-class board; references.

FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 239 WEST.—SUITES OF rooms or singly to let, with board; rooms large and well furnished; table good; family select; no moving. Arrangements for the Summer on reasonable terms.

NO. 150 WEST 21ST ST.—A LARGE OR small room on second floor, with all modern conveniences, to rent to gentlemen, without board; family private; references required.

WE OFFER ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single and in suites; prices moderate, at Grand Union Hotel; first-class in all appointments. Park av. and 41st st. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Managers.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED second story front and hall room, with good board, No. 36 East 12th st., between University place and Broadway.

TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED—Floor desirably located; also single rooms. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av., Everett Library Rooms.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, OWNING HOUSE, will rent one or two furnished rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; first-class location. No. 107 West 41st st.

A SUITE OF ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED, cheerful rooms to let to two single gentlemen, with or without board; first-class reference required. Call at No. 17 West 35th st.

NO. 46 EAST 31ST ST.

Handsome suite, with or without private table; permanent board at moderate terms for gentlemen.

NO. 13 PARK AV.,

Desirable rooms from May 1, with board; references.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.

Desirable rooms to rent, with board, to gentlemen; also, a large room May 1.

NO. 12 EAST 17TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—TO let, with first-class board, a second floor, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 16 WEST 24TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished room on second floor, in a private family of adults, without board, or with breakfast.

NO. 53 IRVING PLACE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms to rent to first-class parties; references exchanged. Address Mrs. L. S. TARR.

NOS. 18 AND 20 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN Madison and 5th avs., good rooms on second and third floors, with board; table d'hote. H. LEFLER.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—A parlor floor of three large rooms, bath, &c.; with private table, or without board; references.

ROOMS TO LET—WITH NICE CARPETS, OR furnished complete, with board; references. No. 255 4th av., near 20th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 295.—MRS. HALL HAS FURNISHED apartments en suite, arranged for families, to let with private table only, by the season or year.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—LARGE FRONT ROOM on third floor. No. 155 Madison av.

NO. 48 EAST 21ST ST.—TWO SECOND-STORY rooms and small third, with board. Reference.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,

Englewood, N. J. Board for Spring and Summer. Apply to proprietor.

A FAMILY RESORT.—BEAUTIFUL LANDSCAPE, groves, drives, gymnasium, &c. "Paridise of America."—*Jenny Lind*, A. D. 1852. Send stamp for "Tourist's Guide" to ROUND HILL HOTEL, Northampton, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMAN CAN HAVE fine accommodations, half hour from City; near water, upon high ground, with fine lawns, fruit and shade; stabling if desired. For particulars refer to COLES & HUBBARD, No. 1,292 Broadway.

PERSONS WISHING COUNTRY BOARD can learn of desirable accommodations by addressing Post Office Box No. 92 Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS for the season, at Madison, N. J. Address Post Office Box No. 37.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN, A well-furnished front and back room, with partial board, in a strictly private family residing between 4th and 2d avs. and 8th to 16th st.; references exchanged. State terms and address R. F., Post Office Box No. 3,837, New-York City.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.—BOARD IN A farm-house among the Berkshire Hills for two persons; references given and required. Address, stating price of board, situation, &c., A., Box No. 3,893 New-York Post Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN thirty miles of City, near water, for gentleman, wife, infant and nurse; where few boarders are taken preferred. Address, with full particulars, BLISS, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES,
May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, TO PROCURE AND PLACE CONSPICUOUSLY IN HIS ESTALISHMENT OR PLACE OF BUSINESS a stamp denoting the payment of said special tax for the special tax year, beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

THE TAXES EMBRACED WITHIN THE PROVISIONS OF THE LAW ABOVE QUOTED ARE THE FOLLOWING, viz:

Rectifiers	$200
Dealers, retail liquor	25
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500
And on sales of over $1,000, 50 cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5
Manufacturers of stills	50
And for each still manufactured	20
And for each worm manufactured	20
Manufacturers of tobacco	10
Manufacturers of cigars	10
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses.)	50
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses.)	25
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse.)	15
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance.)	10
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms in the Second District of New-York, (comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Fifteenth, and Sixteenth Wards,) liable to pay any of the special taxes named above, must apply to MAX WEBER, Collector of Internal Revenue, at No. 395 Canal street, and pay for and procure the special tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1874.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1874.

The Commissioners desire to caution the tax-payers of New-York against the imposition practiced by persons pretending to be connected with this department, who offer to obtain reductions in the assessed value of real or personal estate.

Any pretense of ability on the part of such persons to effect a reduction is fraudulent.

The books of the department are open to the public, and will remain so until the 30th inst., and all representations made to the Commissioners, for which purpose blanks are in readiness, receive the most careful attention.

There is no other method of having complaints attended to or errors rectified.

JOHN WHEELER,
GEO. H. ANDREWS,
SEVERN D. MOULTON,
} Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 13, 1874.

NOTICE.—IN VIEW OF THE REMOVAL OF THE United States public stores during the present month, all packages remaining (from this date) forty-eight hours after examination will be transferred to General Order Store at the risk and expense of the owner.

C. A. ARTHUR, Collector.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

CHAS. CHAMBERLAIN, Jr..........Lessee and Manager

SECOND WEEK of the
GRAND PARISIAN FOLLY.
Pantomime—Ballet—Variety.
New features—New faces.

MONDAY EVENING, April 13, and every evening during the week,
a new comic pantomime, entitled
THE PHANTOMS.
New tricks by TOM LOVELL and the ALMONTES.
DIANA AND HER PET SATYR;
a new ballet, composed by and produced under the direction of
MONS. L. ESPINOSA.
ESPINOSA..........as the..........SATYR
His original creation.
MLLE. MARIE BONFANTI as DIANA.
New ballet by
MLLE. FREDERIKA and MONS. ELLIOTT.
The SKATATORIAL DANCERS.
HERR SCHULZE, the MAN OF MASKS AND FACES.
England's CHAMPION SWIMMER, MR. J. B. JOHNSON, three minutes under water.
THE MAN-FLUTE, DON FERRAYRA, in his wonderful vocalisms without the use of any instruments.
SIGNOR CARLO BENEDETTI, the wonder of 1874.
MONS. BECKMANN, the JUGGLER, in new specialties.
THE ROUSSELLS AND ALMONTES in new acrobatic feats,
And the
ENTIRE BROWN VELOCIPEDE COMBINATION, including eight lady riders and Prof. Brown in new feats of daring.
The GROUP OF BEAUTY—A TOILET ON THE ROAD.
All in the FOLLY.

Popular prices. Reserved seats, $1 50.

SPECIAL.
Matinées WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 1:30 o'clock.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

for the benefit of the
NEW-YORK P. E. CITY MISSION SOCIETY.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.

Programme includes Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band, the Liederkranz Society, who have kindly volunteered to sing two of their most popular selections, and several distinguished artists.

PATRONESSES:

Mrs. Arthur Amory,
Mrs. E. M. Archibald,
Mrs. John J. Astor,
Mrs. William Astor,
Mrs. Dr. Barker,
Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow,
Mrs. F. A. P. Barnard,
Mrs. Jas. H. Beekman,
Mrs. G. F. Betts,
Mrs. J. W. Chanler,
Mrs. Dr. Cooke,
Mrs. J. M. Cooper,
Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger,
Mrs. John C. Cruger,
Mrs. Fred. J. De Peyster,
Mrs. W. Butler Duncan,
Mrs. Wm. M. Evarts,
Mrs. G. G. Gray,
Mrs. Dr. Haight,
Mrs. M. Rowland,
Mrs. W. A. Hammond,
Mrs. Samuel Irvin,
Mrs. Richard Irvin, Jr.,
Mrs. Colford Jones,
Mrs. Mason Jones,
Mrs. James L. Jones,
Mrs. Edward R. Jones,
Mrs. John T. Johnson,
Mrs. Edward King,
Mrs. Lawrence Kipp,
Mrs. A. Gracie King,
Mrs. A. R. Lawrence,
Mrs. W. B. Lawrence,
Mrs. Wm. P. Lee,
Mrs. F. A. Livingstone,
Mrs. Robt. R. Livingston,
Mrs. Pierre Lorillard,
Mrs. Dr. Montgomery,
Mrs. Jas. E. Montgomery,
Mrs. Dr. Morgan,
Mrs. Jame Morris,
Mrs. Wm. H. Morris,
Mrs. L. P. Morton,
Mrs. E. Oothout,
Mrs. G. W. Pell,
Mrs. J. Hampden Robb,
Mrs. W. Alex. Smith,
Mrs. John Steward, Jr.,
Mrs. W. Pinckney Stewart,
Mrs. Paran Stevens,
Mrs. J. Stone,
Mrs. E. W. Stoughton,
Mrs. F. W. Satterlee,
Mrs. John Sherwood,
Mrs. Frederick Sheldon,
Mrs. L. Tuckerman,
Mrs. Alex. Van Rensselaer,
Mrs. W. P. Wainwright,
Mrs. Gouv'r M. Wilkins,
Mrs. Edward Woolsey.

Tickets may be obtained at the box-office of the Academy; Or, of the managers:

Mr. Arthur Amory,
Mr. James H. Beekman,
Mr. J. Wm. Beekman, Jr.,
Mr. S. V. R. Cruger,
Mr. F. J. De Peyster,
Mr. Wm. P. Douglas,
Mr. Richard Irvin, Jr.,
Mr. G. L. Kingsland,
Mr. W. G. Langdon,
Mr. Wm. P. Lee,
Mr. C. E. Strong.

Mr. JAMES E. MONTGOMERY, Chairman.

For boxes apply to Mr. J. E. Montgomery, No. 74 West 36th st., or 202 Broadway, or to any of the managers.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS.

Miss CUSHMAN will have the pleasure to give a series of SIX READINGS AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, as follows:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22.
KING HENRY VIII.
1. Council scene. 2. Trial scene. 3. Downfall of Wolsey. 4. Death of Queen Katharine.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25.
Miscellaneous selections.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 29.
Part 1. Selections from "Macbeth."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 4.
Part 1. Selections from "Romeo and Juliet."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 6.
Part 1. Selections from "Merchant of Venice."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 9.
Part 1. Selections from "Much Ado About Nothing."
Part 2. Miscellaneous.

Morning readings at 2. Evening readings at 8.

Reserved seats, $1; reserved seats for the series, $5. The sale of seats for the series will commence on MONDAY MORNING, April 13, at 9 o'clock, at Carrillo's stationery store, No. 825 Broadway, near 12th st., and will continue two days. The sale for any of the single readings will commence WEDNESDAY, April 15. A full programme of the readings may now be had at the store.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

APRIL 14, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW-YORK P. E. CITY MISSION SOCIETY.
Programme includes
Mrs. DORA STEELE, her first appearance in public,
Miss ANNA J. BORIE,

The LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY, who have kindly volunteered to sing two of their most popular selections, and GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND, the members of which, it is hoped, will make their first appearance in their new and brilliant uniforms.

For tickets apply at box-office, Academy; Tiffany & Co., Union square, and to the following managers: Messrs. A. Amory, No. 74 Thomas st.; J. H. Beekman, No. 4 Broad st.; J. W. Beekman, Jr., No. 5 East 34th st.; S. V. R. Cruger, No. 182 Grand st.; F. J. De Peyster, No. 63 West 36th st.; W. T. Douglas, No. 73 Broadway; R. Irvin, Jr., No. 54 Exchange place; G. L. Kingsland, No. 114 5th av.; W. G. Langdon, No. 719 5th av.; W. P. Lee, No. 326 5th av.; C. E. Strong, No. 68 Wall st.; J. E. Montgomery, No. 202 Broadway, and No. 74 West 36th st., where the few remaining boxes can be obtained.

ART NOTICE.

FREE EXHIBITION, DAY AND EVENING, AT THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 FIFTH AV., OF MR. JOHN SNEDECOR'S COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, COMPRISING CHOICE SPECIMENS IN OIL AND WATER COLORS, BY AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ARTISTS, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, APRIL 22, 23, AND 24.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

G. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE,

MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
HUMPTY DUMPTY AT HOME.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

KINGS COUNTY PENITENTIARY CONVICT LABOR.

Notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned Committee of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County, at the office of the Clerk of said board, Room No. 10, County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, the 20th day of April, 1874, for the labor of three hundred and fifty male and fifty female convicts, (more or less of each,) able bodied, and under sentence for terms of from three months to ten years, now and hereafter to be imprisoned in the Penitentiary of said county. The present contract of C. D. Bigelow & Co., manufacturers of ladies' shoes, expires on the 14th day of July, 1874, and a new contract is to be made in lieu thereof.

Proposals to be for the term of five years, commencing with the 15th day of July, 1874, and to state the price per diem for each convict, and the kind of labor to be carried on.

The prison has good, commodious, and suitable workshops for the employment of such convicts.

Full particulars of the institution, its present and past management and discipline, can be obtained on application at the office of the said Clerk or Warden or Keeper of the Penitentiary, Crown st., near Nostrand av., in the City of Brooklyn.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Kings County.

JOHN M. CLANCY,
DANIEL O. CONNELL,
WM. RICHARDSON,
ADOLPH GUBNER,
JOHN H. SNYDER,
W. C. McKINNY,
J. L. RYDER,
} Committee on Penitentiary.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner Grand and Elm sts., until TUESDAY, the 14th day of April, 1874, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the erection of a new school-house on the south side of 128th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposal for Mason Work," "Proposal for Carpenter Work," "Proposal for Painting."

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

DAVID H. KNAPP,
JOSEPH P. FALLON,
LAWSON F. FULLER,
ANDREW SMITH,
GRANVILLE P. HAWES,
Board of School Trustees Twelfth Ward.

Dated New-York, March 20, 1874.

NAVY PAY OFFICE, BOSTON, April 11, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until noon, April 24, 1874, for the delivery of fifty (50) tons of best American Hemp at the United States Navy-yard, Boston, Mass.

Samples of the hemp required will be furnished by the Commandant of the Navy-yard, and also can be seen in this office. The hemp must be equal to these samples in every respect, and subject to the usual inspection in the yard after delivery.

All hemp rejected must be removed from the navy-yard at the risk and expense of the bidder, and will be at his risk until removed.

The award is to be given to the lowest bidder whose hemp passes inspection. The price of the hemp offered in the bid must include its delivery at the navy-yard.

Two satisfactory sureties must accompany the bid, guaranteeing a faithful execution of the offer if accepted.

GEORGE PLUNKETT,
Paymaster United States Navy.

OFFICE OF THE A. A. C. S., FORT WOOD,
N. Y. H., April 13, 1874.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE WILL be received at this office until 11 A. M., May 1, 1874, for furnishing the fresh beef required by the Subsistence Department U. S. A., at this station during the year commencing July 1, 1874. Information as to conditions, quality of beef, &c., can be obtained by applying to R. M. POTTER, Captain and A. A. C. S.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR 5,000 WHITE or Yellow Pine or Spruce Piles.—Sealed proposals for furnishing this material will be received at the office of the Department of Docks until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, April 15, 1874. For full information see the *City Record*. Copies for sale at No. 2 City Hall.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

28TH ST., NEXT BROADWAY. BEGINS AT 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:30. Box-sheet open from 8 A. M. till 10 P. M.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Proprietor and Manager

TO-NIGHT, (Tuesday,) April 14,
First time in America
and
EVERY EVENING
AT 8 PRECISELY,
will be presented Mr. ALEXANDER DUMAS' Parisian comedy, adapted and augmented by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, entitled

MONSIEUR ALPHONSE.

Capt. MONTAGLIN, one Man in Ten Thousand..........Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Monsieur OCTAVE, one Man of Many..........Mr. GEORGE CLARKE
IOVIN, on the trail of Monsieur Alphonse..........Mr. JAMES LEWIS
REMY, an old hulk, laid up for coast duty..........Mr. FRANK HARDENBERG
RAYMONDE, an old man's Darling and a young man's Slave..........Miss ADA DYAS
Mme. GUICHARD, "Born So"..........Miss FANNY DAVENPORT
MANON, a peasant..........Mrs. G. H. GILBERT
BONETTE, her daughter..........Miss NINA VARIAN
ADRIENNE, one of the Nameless..........BIJOU HERON

Act I. Noon! M. Alphonse abducts the little savage, and Captain Montaglin gives her a home.

Act II. Afternoon! The truth is revealed! Shall he Kill her, or shall he Pardon her?

Act III. Evening! Mme. Guichard places herself on the public records, and is deceived for the last time by M. Alphonse!

A MATINEE
of
MONSIEUR ALPHONSE
on
SATURDAY AT 1:30.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE. THE FLORENCES.

Admission, 50 cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra; Family circle, 30 cents. Begins at 8. Matinee every Saturday at 1:30.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

☞ This distinguished American couple are playing on alternate nights before immense and delighted audiences, in two of their more famous pieces. On WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, and on SATURDAY at the MATINEE, the great Irish drama EILEEN OGE will be given. On THIS, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY EVENINGS the TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN will be presented. Both plays are offered with new scenery and a powerful cast.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, April 14, Tom Taylor's deeply-interesting drama, illustrative of life in London,

☞ THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. ☜

BOB BRIERLY, as played by him over 1,000 times..........Mr. W. J. FLORENCE
EMILY ST. EVREMOND, with songs..........Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LESSEE, J. B. BOOTH.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

MISS NEILSON'S

engagement is for
TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY,
and
TWO MATINEE PERFORMANCES,
during which she will have the honor of appearing in her famous personation of
JULIET,
in Shakespeare's grand tragedy, in five acts, entitled
ROMEO AND JULIET,
and her charming realization of
ROSALIND,
In Shakespeare's beautiful comedy, in 5 acts, of
AS YOU LIKE IT,
and, for the FIRST TIME IN THIS CITY, she will appear (in her companion picture to Juliet) as
JULIA,
in Sheridan Knowles' exquisite play of
THE HUNCHBACK.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7:30. Commences at 8 o'clock.
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE
and
SATURDAY MATINEE,
will be presented Mr. Lester Wallack's Military Drama, in six tableaus, entitled
THE VETERAN.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will appear in his original character of
LEON DELMAR.

Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. E. ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Miss JEFFREYS-LEWIS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, Miss DORA GOLDTHWAITE.

NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, exceeding in completeness and beauty anything ever produced in this theatre.

BOX-BOOK OPEN TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.
CARRIAGES MAY BE ORDERED AT 10:45.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
SIXTH AND LAST CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, April 18, at 8 o'clock,
GENERAL REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, April 17, at 2:30 P. M.
PROGRAMME.

Suite, No. 2..........Grimm
Grand Scena and Aria, "Ah, Perfido."..........Beethoven
Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA.
Overture, "Sakuntala."..........Goldmark
Aria, "Ia rano il fato."..........Meyerbeer
Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA.
"Egmont," the whole music, songs, and declamation.
Songs, Mlle. ILMA DI MURSKA, Bethoven.
The Poem will be read by
Mr. WM. H. POPE.

STEINWAY HALL.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 16,
FIRST PUBLIC CONCERT,
Given complimentary to their Conductor,
Mr. C. E. HORSELEY,
when his grand cantata of COMUS, with full orchestra, vocal soloists, and the grand chorus of
THE CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION,
will be given, for
THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA,
with selections from his miscellaneous works, including "The Bridal Cantata." Vocal soloists:

Mrs. P. D. GULAGER, Miss SARAH BARRON,
Mr. W. S. LEGGAT, Mr. F. REMMERTZ.

Tickets for the concert, $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

WEDNESDAY, at 3, PUBLIC REHEARSAL.

Admission tickets, 75 cents. Tickets and reserved seats at all the principal music stores, and at the hall day and evening.

1776. INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. 1876.

CENTENNIAL BOARD OF FINANCE,
No. 904 Walnut st.,
PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1874.

A general meeting of the stockholders of the Centennial Board of Finance will be held at the rooms of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, Mercantile Library Building, 10th st., near Chestnut, on THURSDAY, the 23d day of April, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of twenty-five Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

FREDERICK FRALEY, Secretary.

GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.

SIXTY-FIVE DISTINGUISHED PERFORMERS.
Armory, 14th st., near 6th av.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15, 1874, FULL-DRESS INSPECTION, PROMENAD CONCERT, SOIREE DANSANTE.

Dancing from 10 to 12 o'clock. Admission $1, of members and at the door. See programmes in this evening and to-morrow morning's papers.

MASONIC BENEFIT.

Steinway Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 15, 1874, 8 o'clock. Dr. B. V. Buck, elocutionist; Benjamin Glee Club; Mr. W. C. Richards, "old man" soloist; Mr. and Mrs. Little in their charming duets, &c. Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats 75 cents.

THE READING AT THE FOURTEENTH Street Presbyterian Church, corner 2d av., by Rev. Robert Sloss, advertised for to-night, will take place one week from this, namely, April 21, at 8 o'clock P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—SALOON steamer Wyoming; barges Chicago, Republic, J. R. Baldwin, Sarah Smith, and Caledonia; Oriental Grove, Eaglewood, Excelsior Park, Raritan Beach, and Cold Spring Groves to let. Office, No. 384 West st., opposite Hoboken (upper) Ferry. Open evenings.

H. B. CROSSETT.

MUSICAL.

200 PIANOS AND ORGANS,

New and Second-hand, of First-class Makers, including Waters, *will be sold at* Lower Prices *for cash, or on* Installments, *or for rent*, in City or Country, during this month, by HORACE WATERS & SON, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New-York. Agents wanted *for the sale of* Waters' Celebrated Pianos and Organs. SPECIALTY: Pianos *and* Organs to let until *the* rent money pays *the* price *of the* Instrument. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A large discount *to* Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, &c.

RAVEN & CO. PIANOS.

Known for forty-five years the best.
Buy direct from the manufactory and save dealer's percentage. Organs, $100, up.
RAVEN & CO.
Ware-rooms Nos. 116 and 118 West 14th st., near 6th av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S No. 8 Union square, (No. 165 4th av.)

S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Grand, square, and upright pianos; Chickering's, Steinway's, Weber's, and others; also, cabinet or parlor organs low for cash, on installments and for rent.

LIGHTE & ERNST.—OLD HOUSE OF LIGHTE, Newton & Bradbury, established 1840, have removed to No. 12 East 14th st. Pianos for sale and to let cheap, also on easy monthly payments.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS AND ORGANS for rent and sale at very low prices.—Hallet & Davis, Steinway, Hazleton, and others; Pianos exchanged. BERRY & CO., No. 799 Broadway.

A LADY WILL SELL A FIRST-CLASS 7⅓ OCTAVE Piano, or will rent it; going to move and do not want to put it on storage; no liberal offer refused. Apply at No. 30 West Washington place, corner 6th av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LOHENGRIN.

SIX (6) FAREWELL REPRESENTATIONS
of the
STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
Commencing
NEXT MONDAY EVENING, April 20, at 7:30 o'clock,
with Richard Wagner's Grand Opera,
LOHENGRIN.

Mme. CHRISTINE NILSSON..........as..........ELSA

Miss ANNIE L. CARY, Signor CAMPANINI, Signor DEL PUENTE, Herr BLUM, Signor NANNETTI.

New and splendid Costumes, Scenery, Mise en Scene, augmented Chorus and Orchestra, Military Band, &c., &c.

Musical Director and Conductor..........Signor MUZIO

NEXT TUESDAY EVENING, April 21, at 8 o'clock,
GRAND EXTRA NIGHT—CAMPANINI.
Benefit of Signor ITALO CAMPANINI.
A brilliant programme will be presented on this occasion.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 22, at 8 o'clock,
Second Subscription Night (of this season)—LUCCA.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA
in Auber's Sparkling Opera,
FRA DIAVOLO.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA, Miss A. L. CARY, M. VICTOR CAPOUL, Signors SCOLARA, COLETTI, &c.

THURSDAY, April 23, at 1:30 P. M.,
GRAND FAREWELL NILSSON MATINEE.
LOHENGRIN—NILSSON.

N. B. There will be no Opera Matinee on Saturday, 25th, the Academy being occupied by Miss Cushman.

FRIDAY EVENING, 24th—Third Subscription Night.

The sale of seats for either of the above will commence on Thursday, the 16th, at 8 A. M., at the Academy of Music (only.)

Subscriptions for the season will be received up to Wednesday (to-morrow) 4 P. M., at the Academy.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. MURSKA.

ILMA DI MURSKA
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) APRIL 15.
BENEFIT OF ILMA DI MURSKA.
BENEFIT OF ILMA DI MURSKA.
POSITIVELY LAST TIME OF
DINORAH! DINORAH! DINORAH! DINORAH!
ILMA DI MURSKA
in her great character of DINORAH.
Mme. TESTA, Miss HEISS, Signors VARATI, MARI, REINA, TESTA.

Conductor..........C. SCHRAMM
FRIDAY..........Positively Last Night
SATURDAY..........Farewell Matinée

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission, $1 50; reserved seats, 50 cents and $1 extra, according to location; boxes, $12; family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents extra.

The sale of tickets and seats will commence THIS MORNING at the Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; and Ruilman's, No. 114 Broadway.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Begins at 8; over at 11. Saturday Matinée at 1:30
Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

THIS WEEK.

130th to 137th

PERFORMANCE AND UNDIMINISHED SUCCESS
of the new play,

LED ASTRAY,

By Octave Feuillet and Dion Boucicault.

There is no DIMINUTION in the interest of the public in this MOST CHARMING PLAY, the house being crowded to the doors at every performance.

SATURDAY, April 18, at 1:30,
20TH MATINEE
OF LED ASTRAY.

Wednesday evening, April 15, an entirely new and elegant scene, painted by Mr. Marston, for the first act of this play, will be set for the first time.

Seats may be secured two weeks in advance.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

POSITIVELY LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE,
THE PEERLESS LOTTA,
WHO WILL APPEAR EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK
AND SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30, AS
ZIP! ZIP! ZIP!
in F. Marsden's comic drama in four acts entitled
ZIP, OR POINT LYNDELIGHT!
NEW SCENERY AND STARTLING EFFECTS.

Seats secured in advance at the theatre, and at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. Lessee, J. B. BOOTH.

ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 20, 1874,
MISS NEILSON
Will commence a brief engagement for
TWO WEEKS ONLY,
And will appear in her great rôle of
JULIET.

728 B'WAY. GEO. L. FOX'S BROADWAY THEATRE. 730 B'WAY.

J. A. SWALM..........Proprietor
GEO. L. FOX..........Manager
Acting Manager..........GEO. H. TYLER
Treasurer..........M. L. SUTTON

GLORIOUS SUCCESS. HOUSES CROWDED.
SHOUTS OF LAUGHTER, THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.
The Great Grimaldi,
GEO. L. FOX,
in his Great Comic Trick Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY
AT
HOME,
Introducing his
WORLD OF WONDERS.

EVE. at 8. MAT'S at 2.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MATINEES
TUESDAYS at 2. THURSDAYS at 2. SATURDAYS at 2.

PARK THEATRE.

Mr. STUART has the honor to announce that

CHARLES FECHTER

WILL APPEAR THIS AND EVERY EVENING IN

LOVE'S PENANCE.

Seats may be secured in advance.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, April 18, at 1:30.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. MAYO.

LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.
FRANK MAYO..........as..........DAVY CROCKETT
FRANK MAYO..........as..........DAVY CROCKETT
"A comparison picture to Rip Van Winkle."
Miss ROSA RAND..........as..........ELEANOR VAUGHN
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1:30.

THURSDAY EVENING, April 16, Grand Charity Benefit, under direction L'Union Française Lodge, No. 17, F. and A. M.

COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

Broadway and 35th st. 35th st. and Broadway.

This is the LAST WEEK OF PARIS BY NIGHT, that wondrous illusion which has been declared by 300,000 visitors to be the most perfect in the world.

The building is open from 1 to 5 and from 7 to 10 P. M.

LONDON IN 1874 will be produced April 20.

Broadway and 35th st. 35th st. and Broadway.
COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM. COLOSSEUM.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

AND FAMILY AMUSEMENTS EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES at 2 o'clock.

BEWILDERING VARIETY EASTER WEEK. Twenty-five new Novelty, Specialty and CHARACTER ARTISTS.

Old favorites in new scenes, sketches and novelties. Box-book open.

ADMISSION, 30c. and 50c.; reserved seats, $1.

Wonders of the Novelty World!

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. L. DAVENPORT.

EVENING AT 8.
Mr. and Mrs.
E. L. DAVENPORT,
in the romantic drama of
ST. MARC,
THE SOLDIER
OF FORTUNE.

AFTERNOON AT 2.
Dramatization of the celebrated Ledger story, entitled,
THE HIDDEN HAND.
Cast to the strength of entire Company.

WEDNESDAY EVENING—OLIVER TWIST.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT.

DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS 23D ST.

Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2. Crowded with fashionable and delighted audiences. Two hours' fun. All new acts. Dan Bryant, Unsworth, Eugene, Hart, Reed, Seymour.

ROBINSON HALL. GERMANY.

16th st., between Union square and 5th av.
Prof. CROMWELL
Has the honor to announce
GERMANY AND THE RIVER RHINE
as the subject of his second
ART ENTERTAINMENT,
TO-NIGHT, April 14, 1874,
beginning at 8 o'clock.
PARIS TO-MORROW NIGHT.
Tickets at Pond's, No. 39 Union square.

SINGIN SKULE

OF YE OLDEN TIME.
AUNT POLLY BASSET,
Ye Skule Marm,
will be at ye McDougall Street Baptist Meetin House on ye 14th of April, 1874, with a goodlie companie of boys and girls, young men and maidens, in ancient costumes.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, CORner 23d st. and 4th av.—Forty-ninth Annual Exhibition of Paintings and Sculptures, now open day and evening. Admission, 25 cents.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A meeting of the club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Building. WAYNE HOVEY will read a paper on "The Horse."

All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.

NATHAN C. ELY, President.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS,

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J.
DAVID S. BROWN, Pres't. JAS. P. MICHELLON, Sec'y.
BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WILLIAM SEXTON, Sup't.
OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, NO. 8 NORTH 7TH ST.
CAST-IRON GAS AND WATER PIPES.
CAST-IRON FLANGE HEATING AND STEAM PIPES.
STOP VALVES FOR WATER OR GAS,
All sizes.
FIRE HYDRANTS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$50,000.—AN EXPERIENCED MERCHANT, well known to merchants and bankers down town, would like to find a capitalist with this amount to engage in a safe and profitable business. Address C., Box No. 27 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, STOCK, AND FIXTURES of the Restaurant known as Bangs' Restaurant, corner of Broadway and Walker st. Apply to CHARL. G. CORNELL, Assignee, 218 Fulton st., Rooms 4 and 5.

THE ADVERTISER HAS $3,000 TO $6,000 TO buy out or invest in some good paying legitimate business; no liquors; agents will please not apply. Address W. A. R., Box No. 109 Times Office.

THE EULING CONSPIRACY.

ARREST AND FULL CONFESSION OF LOUISE GERMS.

SHE IDENTIFIES THE "DOCTOR," THE UNDERTAKER, AND HER OWN COFFIN—FINCK ALSO ACKNOWLEDGES HIS COMPLICITY.

The bold plot to defraud the Merchants' Life Insurance Company out of $10,000, originated by Dr. Ernest Euling, alias "Le Chevalier Ernest De Bagnicki," including the sham death and burial of Louise Germs, the full details of which have already appeared in the columns of THE TIMES, is gradually being unraveled by the well-directed efforts of Capt. Irving and Detectives Heidelberg and Tilley. "Dr." Euling, his wife, who appeared in the proofs of death presented to the agent of the insurance company as Marie Erben; the nurse who attended the girl Germs during her apparent illness and her alleged death; Charles Finck, the undertaker who officiated at the mock funeral; and last, though not least, Louise Germs, alias Louisa Grenett, alias Maria Ley, the girl upon whose life the policy of insurance had been issued, and by whose reported death the doctor was to benefit so much, are now safe under lock and key at the Police Central Office. All the conspirators are captured, and will be arraigned for examination in a police court to-day.

The readers of THE TIMES will remember that Finck, the undertaker, was arrested on Saturday evening, and yesterday Dr. Euling and his wife were arrested and locked up at the Central Office. Search was then instituted for the girl, Louise Germs, who, it was supposed, had not left the City. The clue to her whereabouts was obtained in looking over the papers found in Dr. Euling's pocket-book when arrested. A small scrap of paper was discovered, on which appeared, in pencil, "Maria Ley," and beneath this name, in brackets, "Louise" was written. This gave rise to the surmise that Maria Ley and the girl Germs were one and the same person, and this subsequently proved to be correct, as the girl Louise assumed the name of Ley when she left the Doctor's house, on the day of the mock funeral. Detectives Heidelberg and Tilley then proceeded to search for this girl, and found that she had taken service with a family in Norfolk street, on the 31st of March, but had left there in a few days. They then traced her to a house in Orchard street, and thence to the residence of Mrs. Wechsler, No. 133 East One Hundred and Ninth street, where it was learned that she had taken service as a domestic. The officers proceeded to Mrs. Wechsler's house early yesterday morning, and rang the bell. Mrs. Wechsler appeared at the front door, and while the detectives were still on the stoop Louise appeared at the basement door, and was immediately recognized by the officers, who had her photograph in their pockets. Mrs. Wechsler was informed of the business which brought the officers to the house, and appeared greatly surprised. She said the girl had been with her but a few days, and she was very much prepossessed by her manners and conduct. Louise was called up in the parlor, and the officers told her that she would be required to accompany them to Police Head-quarters. She did not seem at all surprised, and said that she expected to be arrested after reading the publication in yesterday morning's papers. She had made arrangements to leave the City yesterday, but her intentions were frustrated by her arrest. She accompanied the officers without showing any emotion until she stepped into a Third avenue car, when she burst into tears and exclaimed, "What will my poor father say? He thinks I'm dead." She said that her father was a farmer, and lived at Foster's Meadows, Long Island. She was brought to Police Head-quarters, and taken to Capt. Irving's private office. She had by this time recovered her equanimity, and appeared to treat the whole matter as a good joke. She made full confession of her connection with the conspiracy, and her recital was frequently interrupted with bursts of laughter. She said that she was quite sick in December last, and was attended by Dr. Euling, with whom she was very intimate. Several other doctors also called to see her. When Dr. Kurtz called to examine her she was in bed at No. 160 Eldridge street. She simulated convulsions, and had a small piece of soap which she used to produce frothing at the mouth. The doctor was completely deceived, and after he had taken his departure she sprang from the bed on which she was lying, and laughed immoderately at the success with which she had hoodwinked the medical man. Dr. Euling a day or two after went to the undertaker, Finck, and made arrangements for her funeral. The doctor measured her for her coffin, and when Finck and his assistant brought the coffin into the room she was lying on the bed covered with a sheet. After the assistant had left the room she sprang from the couch greatly to the surprise of the undertaker, who up to this time had not been taken into the doctor's confidence. Fincke was then informed of the doctor's wishes, who promised him $250 if he would aid him in carrying out the funeral arrangements as though the girl had been dead. The proffered bribe had its effect, and Finck promised to aid the Doctor in carrying out his nefarious designs. The bricks, which had been gathered from the streets by Mrs. Marie Euling, the Doctor's wife, and each one of which was wrapped up separately in a newspaper, were then placed in the coffin, and Finck went back to his shop and procured two pieces of board, which were securely screwed over the bricks to keep them in their places and prevent them from shifting. The lid of the coffin was then screwed down, and Finck left the house to procure a coffin-plate, on which he had engraved, "Louisa Gennert, died March 30, 1874, aged twenty-three years and ten months." Dr. Euling paid him $40, and he was to receive the balance when the Doctor obtained the money from the insurance company. She left the house early the next morning, and soon after the mock funeral took place. The plate was affixed to the coffin a few moments before it was placed in the hearse. The funeral cortége consisted of the hearse and one carriage. The latter was occupied by Dr. Euling and a woman whose identity has not yet been clearly established, but for whom search is being diligently made. Louise stated that for her share in the transaction she was to receive $2,500 of the money recovered from the insurance company.

In the meantime the coffin containing the bricks was brought from the Morgue, where it had remained since Saturday last, and was placed in the sitting-room attached to the detective office at Police Head-quarters. The news of its arrival soon spread through the building, and a number of curious spectators gathered quickly to view the interesting object. President Gardner and Commissioners Charlick, Russell and Duryee were summoned, and in their presence Louise Germs obtained the first view of the coffin, which was supposed to have inclosed her remains, since its exhumation. The girl burst into laughter when she saw the coffin, and seemed highly amused at the appearance it presented. On being asked if she recognized it, she laughingly replied that she did, and said that she was present when the doctor and the undertaker put the bricks into the coffin. She did not appear to be at all disconcerted at the position in which she was placed, and looked upon the matter as one would upon a successful practical joke. Finck, the undertaker, was then brought into the room. When his eyes lighted upon the open coffin and upon the girl seated beside it he turned pale and was visibly affected. Louise fully identified him as the undertaker who had charge of the mock funeral, and whom she saw assisting the doctor in placing the bricks in the coffin. Finck up to this time had insisted that he had placed the corpse of a young woman in the coffin, then confessed that his former statement was false, and that he was present when the fraud was perpetrated. He said that the doctor told him that the girl whom he supposed to be dead was suffering from syncope, and had suddenly recovered consciousness and life, but that it was necessary to carry out the funeral arrangements to enable him to obtain the money from the insurance company, and he, after some persuasion, consented to assist him. The bricks were then produced by Mrs. Euling, and the doctor then placed them in the coffin and fastened the slats down with screws. He (Finck) then fastened the coffin lid and left the place. He returned the next day and carried out the funeral arrangement as had been agreed upon.

Mrs. Marie Euling was then procured, and, on being questioned, said she knew Louise, and the last time she saw her she was "dead." She recognized the coffin, but said it was closed when she saw it, and she positively denied all knowledge of its contents.

Dr. Euling was then brought from the cell in which he was confined, and when he entered the room the girl Louse sprang forward from her seat to greet him, and tears gathered in her eyes. The doctor gave her a quick glance of recognition, and put up his finger as though warning her to be silent, and then sat down as unconcerned and self-possessed as any spectator in the room. Louise was asked if she knew the doctor, and replying in the affirmative, she was led from the room weeping bitterly. Several questions were then propounded to the doctor, but he declined to answer them. He said that he was not prepared at that time to undergo an examination, but would wait until he was arraigned in Court before he made any statement in connection with the matter. All the prisoners were then remanded to their cells, and will be arraigned at the Tombs Police Court this afternoon. In the meantime, the detectives will continue the search for the woman who accompanied the doctor to Union Cemetery on the occasion of the mock funeral. This woman is said to have been a patient of Dr. Euling, who called on him at the time the coffin was being carried out of the house to be placed in the hearse. He told this woman the ride would do her good, and induced her to accompany him to the cemetery. The detectives have obtained a clue to this woman, and it is expected that she will be soon under arrest.

Louise Germs, the girl who bore so prominent a part in this stupendous conspiracy, is a native of Hanover, and twenty-two years of age. She is a short, delicate looking female, with a rather intelligent cast of countenance, and has bright, sparkling black eyes. She was neatly attired in mourning. She denied having been Dr. Euling's mistress, but stated that the Doctor had promised to marry her as soon as he had obtained the money from the insurance company, and that his wife was cognizant of this fact, and had given her consent to the marriage. New and interesting developments may be expected at the examination to-day at the Tombs.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

EXAMINATIONS OF THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

The enormous numbers of pupils with which the Directors of the Cooper Institute have to deal compel them to commence their examinations some time before Commencement. The examinations in the scientific department take place during the present week, and those in art will commence next Monday. In the former the evenings of four days are barely sufficient for the thorough examination which is made. It was begun last evening, and will be continued to-night, to-morrow night, and Thursday night. In the art classes the examinations will take place on Monday, April 20, and Tuesday and Wednesday following. On Friday, the 24th, the certificates of proficiency will be delivered to the students of both departments who are entitled to receive them. The exhibition, however, does not take place until May 29. Last evening examinations were made in mechanical engineering, mechanical drawing, analytical geometry, organic chemistry, and algebra. In mechanical engineering the number of pupils prepared for graduation was not large, but this gives no criterion of the size of the class. Prof. Plympton was busily engaged in putting them through a stiff series of problems on the blackboard concerning the power of walls to resist thrusts, the power of trusses to resist weights, and other practical subjects in connection with engineering. In adjoining rooms were the two classes in algebra. In both of these were many ladies, five in the less advanced, and two in the other. In the latter there was also a gentleman of color, with a bright, keen face, full of intelligence. In both of these the blackboards were in great and constant requisition. It was amusing to see, however, how one board was spared on which some young lady from the engraving class (which occupies this room in the day when the proper quarters are full to overflowing) had drawn a cartoon of an owl and a pussy-cat going out fishing in the most amicable way. Mr. Tisdale, the Managing Director, informed THE TIMES reporter that the algebra classes commenced with over 100 scholars, but that little by little the numbers decreased until there were scarce fifty present last evening.

Up stairs on the fourth floor, Prof. Stone was examining quite a numerous class on advanced elementary chemistry. This gentleman has a dry humor which greatly impresses his pupils, and they follow him with the most undeviating attention, no matter how dry or abstracted the subject may become. Neighboring his room was the alcove of mechanical drawing where the tables were covered with the specimens of the work of the class. This specialty is in great request by young men of varied professions. Some work at it who desire to be civil engineers. The reporter was shown the portfolio of a young Irish real estate agent who has the laudable ambition of desiring to know theoretically all about stone-laying. There were other portfolios filled with machine drawings admirably executed, where the pupils were qualifying themselves for mechanical draughtsmen. Others were machinists, who, having an inventive faculty, wanted to learn to draw thoroughly to aid them in their pursuit. There were some drawings framed which were admirably correct, both in precision of drawing and scientific projection of shadows. There was a chain pulley, also a pumping-engine, also the connecting-rod of a steam-engine. These were probably better than could be found in any machine shop in the City, and machine draughtsmen who are competent receive as much as $10 per day; so these young men have not far to look for a practical reward for their industry.

THE NEW STEAMER MINISTER ROON.

The North German Lloyd steam-ship Minister Roon, Capt. Edman, which arrived at this port on Sunday, from Bremen, is a new ship, and one of the strongest and best equipped of the company's fleet. She left Bremen on the 25th ult., passing the Graf Bismarck, off the Texal, on the same day, and arriving in Southampton on the 28th. The weather in the North Sea was fair. When one day west of Southampton a storm arose, which continued during the 29th, 30th, and 31st of March, and the 1st and 2d of April. Night and day the steamer battled against strong head-winds and a heavy sea, the weather constantly growing worse, with no favorable prospect of a change. For a number of hours during April 1, she made but two and a half miles per hour, while her ordinary rate was ten. At 5:30 on the morning of that day the storm had reached its height. Vast seas broke over her bows in constant succession, drenching the few lookouts on duty, and sweeping over the deck, hatchways, and wheel-house with great violence. The wind at this time was west-north-west. The hurricane abated on the forenoon of the 2d, and still more on April 3, though the sea was then running high, and a heavy gale blowing. From that time until the 11th there was little or no decrease in the force of the wind, which on the latter date increased again into a violent storm, in which the thermometer fell to 2° Reamur, equivalent to 23° Fahrenheit, and snow, hail, and frozen sleet in turn poured down on the ship. Though the latter was then sheltered by Long Island, the sea was very high, and the wind strong from the north-west. The Minister Roon was built on the Clyde in 1873, and had only made one or two trips to the West Indies when ordered to New-York. Her length over all is 365 feet, breadth of beam, 39; depth of hold, 32 feet, and total tonnage, 2,800. Her engines are 500 nominal horse power. All the equipments are of the latest and most elegant patterns, the furniture and upholstering of the main saloon being remarkably rich and tasteful. The length of the latter is 115 feet, and its width, including staterooms, 39. Of these there are twenty, each 7 feet in width, and capable of accommodating four passengers. The floors are covered with Russia carpets, and the walls adorned with large paintings in oil, of the River Rhine, and other German scenery. The company having lately determined to give up the South American line to St. Thomas, Aspinwall and Savanilla, the Minister Roon, Graf Bismarck and other ships of that service will be henceforth permanently added to the North Atlantic fleet. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, H. Erdmann; First Officer, W. Dreyer; Second, K. Nevinaber; Third, J. Roben; Fourth, E. Epping; Chief Engineer, T. Knose.

A POLICE JUSTICE SUSTAINED.

In the Hudson County (N. J.) Courts, yesterday, Judge Bedle presiding, an effort was made to oust Justice Shackleton, one of the Police Justices of Jersey City, from his official position. After Shackleton was appointed the Legislature passed an act creating a Municipal Court for Jersey City and making him one of the Judges of it. This year the Legislature adopted several amendments to the charter of the city, one of which abolished the Municipal Court, and it was generally thought that the Justices of the said court were abolished by the same act. Under the new law, which provided for two Police Justices, Sidman J. Keese was appointed, and Shackleton remained in office because the term of his previous appointment had not expired. As his right to hold office was a disputed question a test case was made to decide the question, and it was argued yesterday. John Bush, who was committed by the Justice for thirty days to the County Penitentiary for being drunk, was brought into court on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Bedle. Cornelius S. Lee, his counsel, moved for the prisoner's discharge on the ground that Justice Shackleton had no legal right to commit him. Counsel argued that the act creating a Municipal Court abolished the office of Police Justice, and the subsequent act abolishing the said court also abolished the Justices of it, so that when the act of 1874 was passed, providing for two Police Justices, there were none in existence. Justice Keese was the only appointee under the last act, and was, therefore, the only Police Justice. Judge Bedle held that it was not the intention of the Legislature to abolish the office of Police Justice. When they were made members of the Municipal Court, enlarged powers were conferred on them, but they still remained Police Justices. The decision was in Shackleton's favor, and the prisoner was sent back to the Penitentiary to serve out his term.

A NUISANCE BEING ABATED.

Thomas Brady, an overgrown youth of nineteen, has been an intolerable nuisance to the public and the Police for weeks past by proclaiming with loud voice throughout the streets, "Extra," purporting to contain sundry dire disasters which never occurred, and inducing many persons to purchase papers at high prices. Three times has he been brought before the Police Court for his attempts to swindle persons in this manner, and each time escaped, the last time with a severe reprimand. Yesterday the same individual was again arrested and taken before Justice Sherwood, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Officer Gorey, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, caught him shouting in lusty tones down Fifth avenue, "Extra!" "Extra!" the remainder of the sentence being incomprehensible. Justice Sherwood at once recognized the prisoner, and imposed a fine of $10 for disturbing the public peace. The enterprising youth was consigned to prison in default of payment.

WOMAN IN THE PULPIT.

THE VEXED QUESTION IN THE BROOKLYN PRESBYTERY.

FIFTH CONSIDERATION TO-DAY OF THE CUYLER-SMILEY CASE—A GLANCE AT ITS HISTORY—ITS RISE IN 1872—DECISION OF PRESBYTERY AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY UPON IT.

The Presbytery of Brooklyn will meet in adjourned session at 4 P. M. to-day in the First Presbyterian Church, on Henry street, Rev. Dr. Seaver, Pastor. The meeting has been arranged especially to reinvestigate the allegations "that a woman did address a promiscuous assemblage on Wednesday night, Jan. 7, 1873, in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church." The church is the one of which Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., is the Pastor. The "woman" referred to was Rev. Sarah F. Smiley, an evangelical Quaker preacher. As this will be the fifth time the question of woman-preaching has come before the Brooklyn Presbytery, each time in relation to the same lady, the "case" is exciting not a little attention in Brooklyn and throughout the country. In February, 1872, Rev. Miss Smiley made her first visit to Brooklyn. For some weeks she preached in the orthodox Friends' Meeting House, on Lafayette avenue, near Washington avenue. The very plain but spacious building was soon thronged. The other Protestant denominations were attracted to the place. Several of their clergymen took part in the services. Among them were Rev. Dr. Cuyler, Presbyterian, and Rev. Dr. Budington, Congregationalist. They invited the reverend lady to preach in their churches. The invitation was complied with, and the lady also preached in the Hanson Place Baptist Church, in the Academy of Music, and in various other places.

PRESBYTERY'S FIRST ACTION.

Within a few days after the appearance of the lady in the Lafayette Avenue Prysbyterian Church, the Presbytery of Brooklyn assembled to take action upon it, "common fame" being their informant. Rev. Dr. Cuyler and his Eldership were cited to appear, and duly responded. The fact was conceded, and defended by Rev. Dr. Cuyler, that "a woman did preach" in his church. Against that fact was pitted the declaration of the General Assembly of 1832, to this effect: "While the meeting of pious women, apart by themselves, for prayer and praise is encouraged, it is clearly prohibited in the sacred oracles for women to teach or preach in public promiscuous assemblages." When it became apparent that the body of Presbytery was of one mind in favor, first, of this declaration, and, secondly, of adhering to and "applying" it, Dr. Cuyler made most earnest appeals not to let action take the form of censure on him or his church, and to confine it to a publication of the rule of Assembly to the churches, in the confident hope that no infraction of the rule would occur in the future. He pleaded against censure on another ground. He was about going to Europe to represent the Presbyterian Church of the United States to the Presbyterian Church of Scotland. Censure would reflect upon and embarrass him in his representative capacity. The Presbytery contented itself with unanimously resolving that whereas it has become known that a woman did preach in one of our churches, the attention of those churches is drawn to the following declaration of the General Assembly of 1832, (hereinbefore quoted,) that they may hereafter be careful to regard the injunction in it contained.

PRESBYTERY'S SECOND AND THIRD ACTIONS.

Quiet settled down on the churches concerning the "woman question" for about two years. Miss Smiley at times reappeared in Brooklyn, maintaining, however, a snug distance between herself and Presbyterian pulpits. The illusive hope that the spectre of feminine sermonization had been laid was complacently cherished. In January of the present year the lady revisited Brooklyn. The Congregational churches, in instances, warmly welcomed her. She came in the character of preacher and of an expounder of Bible passages to classes of ladies. The churches of Rev. Drs. Cuyler and Budington are contiguous. A series of six afternoon Bible lessons by Miss Smiley for ladies was arranged. The first three secular afternoons of the week were to be devoted to such exposition in Dr. Cuyler's church. The last three afternoons were to be similarly occupied in Dr. Budington's church. The series of lessons was numerously attended. A fourth lesson was arranged in Dr. Cuyler's church for Wednesday evening. It was the evening of the ordinary weekly lecture by the Pastor, but Miss Smiley was in such demand that the lecture was intermitted. The meeting was held in the main audience-room of the church. A temporary platform was put up for Miss Smiley just *outside* the prohibited pulpit. The church was thronged. It had been given out that the meeting was a meeting for ladies. Being evening, however, and it being the evening of a regular "promiscuous meeting" of the church, very many gentlemen, for one reason or other, were present. On the ensuing Sunday, still further complicating matters, Rev. Miss Smiley preached in the Memorial Presbyterian Church, then without a Pastor, attracting an immense crowd. The church is situated on Warren street, near Sixth avenue, Brooklyn. The defied Presbytery was not long in taking up the gauntlet. It met early in February, in Rev. Wm. Howell Taylor's church, in Greenpoint. That gentleman, Rev. Dr. Wells, and Rev. S. P. Halsey were constituted a "committee to inquire into the reports of a woman preaching in two churches of the Presbytery." They reported to a meeting of Presbytery reconvened in Dr. Wells' church, Williamsburg, ten days afterward. Their report recited that a woman did preach in the Memorial Church, and that church was "censured" out of hand. A long, elaborate statement of the lessons and of the Wednesday evening service in Rev. Dr. Cuyler's church then followed. The committee had conferred only with Rev. Dr. Cuyler and one of his Elders, Ex-Mayor Lambert, at the latter's house. The Pastor and Mr. Lambert were a committee of the session of the church. The committee of Presbytery satisfied themselves that no infraction of Presbyterian usage had been intended. The notices of the meetings had been so worded as to refer to ladies, and not gentlemen. They recommended that no proceedings issue against Lafayette Avenue Church. The recommendation was not agreed to. From inquries made by the members of the Presbytery, they were led to a different conclusion. The conclusion was that a real though undesigned violation of Presbyterian order had occurred. The point was pressed that to censure the Memorial Church, a feeble enterprise, and to let the Lafayette Avenue Church go, would be favoritism. Accordingly, the following resolution was adopted:

> "While the Presbytery recognize with pleasure the avowal of the session of the Lafayette Avenue Church of their purpose to conform to the injunctions of Presbytery and of General Assembly in regard to the preaching of women, and exonerate them from any intention to violate the authority of these courts of the Church, we feel constrained to say that, in our judgment, there was such a violation of these injunctions on the Wednesday evening when a woman did address a promiscuous assembly in that church."

Revs. J. Clement French and J. G. Evans, D. D., and Elder Perkins were appointed a committee to acquaint the churches with the action of the Presbytery. They communicated it to the Memorial Church without difficulty. When they sought an occasion to communicate it to the Lafayette Avenue Church the session informed them that a revival was going on just then, and they would let them know when they could have official occasion. After patient waiting no word was received, and the Chairman of the committee mailed "the censure" to the inculpated church.

FOURTH ACTION OF PRESBYTERY.

On April 6 and 7 occurred the Spring meeting of the Presbytery in Rev. S. P. Halsey's Church, on Franklin avenue. Rev. Dr. Cuyler presented a protest of his church against the foregoing resolution. He claimed that injustice had been done, and intimated that if no redress was obtainable he could not answer for the consequences which would ensue to the relations of his church to the Presbytery. A going into Congregationalism was, correctly or otherwise, construed to be the implication of this remark. The Doctor was understood to desire a reconsideration of the resolution and the dropping of the question, as the committee had suggested. Rev. Drs. Seaver, Van Dyke, and Reed opposed the full import of this request. Several Elders spoke to the question also. The Presbytery was willing to reconsider the resolution, on the averment of Dr. Cuyler that he had not had a fair hearing. It was not willing to drop the question. On the contrary, it insisted that Dr. Cuyler should have no objection to a full reinvestigation of the whole case; to a summoning of the entire session of twelve Elders; to the taking of full testimony orally, &c. This enlarged, renewed, and fundamental examination of the vexed matter was ordered. The Presbytery adjourned to meet today at 4 P. M., as stated, for the purpose of reopening the inquiry in full, and requesting, by resolution, the attendance as witnesses of Rev. Dr. Cuyler and his entire dozen of Elders at that time.

The case is regarded as a test one by the Presbyterian Churches of the United States and Great Britain. It attracts intense local interest in Brooklyn. A great deal of determination "on both sides" is aroused, and the meeting to-day, as the fifth act in a drama of over two years' "run," is looked forward to with not a little absolute excitement.

BOARD OF APPORTIONMENT.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met yesterday. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the issue of $150,000 of Croton main stock, and also $100,000 of Croton Aqueduct stock for the Department of Public Works. The Controller offered a resolution providing for the issue of $3,899,494 86 of County stock to pay this City's portion of the deficiency in the State sinking fund. The issue was authorized by chapter 147 of the laws of 1874, the act having been passed on the 10th of April. The Controller, after referring to the law on the subject, said that New-York was called upon to raise this large sum to make up what the Mayor, in referring to the matter at a previous meeting, described as the unexplained absence of that amount from the State Treasury. The resolution was adopted. No other business of importance was transacted.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

No. 328 BROADWAY, April 13, 1874.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer, Mayor, &c.:

With a divided allegiance between the two cities, of more than thirty years' duration, I find my preponderating tax bills and business relations a warrant for protesting from New-York, rather than from Brooklyn, against your indiscriminate hostility to the Brooklyn Bridge, as evinced in your letter to a committee of the Legislature, printed in THE TIMES of Sunday.

I have never had any stock in the bridge, nor have I apologized for its management. Neither do I know or advocate the bill now before the Legislature. But the paper in which your letter appears said that somebody has stolen nine thousand barrels of cement which the State appropriated to the new Capitol at Albany, and I cannot see why it would not be just as reasonable and timely for Gov. Dix to issue a manifesto consigning said Capitol to everlasting wreck and discredit on account of such theft, as for the Mayor of New-York to condemn the Brooklyn Bridge to hopeless incompleteness because "it was born in iniquity." Many an unpropitious birth has come to honor in our country. I am aware that you regard the proposed construction of the bridge as unsafe; but you have opposed to you on that point an able corps of engineers, and unless they have criminally blundered your manifest prejudices have misled you. Assuming the latter to be the truth, I think it due to that portion of the people of New-York on both sides of the river who have given careful attention to this subject and its bearings upon our future growth that you reconsider impartially your position, for you are greatly mistaken if you think you express public sentiment in your unqualified hostility to the bridge.

You may think lightly of the remark, but having given the subject a good deal of thought lately, I am convinced, and venture to say confidently, that the population of New-York is diminishing, and that it will continue to diminish for several years to come unless the Brooklyn Bridge, or bridges, save us.

Our City is packed as no other large city of the world is packed, and its population is now being forced in about equal proportions to Brooklyn and even Jersey, as everybody knows.

Moreover, the quality of our population is being impaired. We keep the very rich and fashionable, the very poor, the hotels and their adjuncts, and drive away the young, the vigorous, and enterprising.

You yourself, Sir, can name, if you wish to, a great number of successful men of your time whose whole capital when they began business in New-York was less than the present cost of any eligible house lot on the island, (convenient to the business centre,) and it must be very manifest to you on a little reflection that unless the next generation of successful men are to begin—in respect to the amount of their capital—where you and your generation leave off, something must be done promptly to provide for new comers and new beginners accessible houses at moderate cost in New-York.

I was not to write, Mr. Mayor, as a citizen of Brooklyn, and will not say how the resources of that city match the present necessities of New-York. Let me say this, however, in closing: If New-York had claimed Brooklyn twenty or thirty years ago, we should have had by this time at least three bridges over the East River, and I have no doubt but you would have advocated them all. With great respect, your obedient servant,

S. B. CHITTENDEN.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SODOR AND MAN.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In this morning's paper there is a very interesting article on the Isle of Man, the writer of which, however, seems to be ignorant of the locality designated by "Sodor," in the Episcopal title of "Sodor and Man." In the tenth century Magnus Barefoot chose the Isle of Man as the seat of government of all the Western Islands, including, also, Orkney and Shetland. He was killed when endeavoring to restore Norse rule in Ireland, and was succeeded by his son, Sigurd but when the latter went to Norway to succeed Magnus Barefoot as King, the colonies in the various islands woke up into separate independencies, and there was a general division of the whole into "Norderies" and "Suderies," or Northern and Southern Islands. The dividing line was the point of Ardnamurelian, the most westerly promontory of the mainland of Scotland, so that Iona was included in the "Suderies," or Southern Isles. The Bishopric of Sodor and Man therefore included the "Sodor," or southern division of the Hebrides, and it is said that the Bishop of Sodor and Man has no seat in the House of Lords, because Man was not an English possession when Bishops began to sit as Lords by tenure. (See Burton's *History of Scotland*, Vol. II.)

WILLIAM WOOD.

No. 4 WEST EIGHTEENTH STREET, April 13, 1874.

SEWING FOR THE POOR.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having sought vainly for some information, I thought perhaps you would kindly give it place in your paper, as you have so frequently done. There was formerly in this City an association of ladies, for the purpose of giving sewing to those who, suddenly reduced in circumstances, were peculiarly unfitted to seek work for themselves. Can you tell me if this charity is still in existence, and where it is?

AN ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

ARRIVAL OF SIR LAMBTON LORRAINE.

The steamer Carrima arrived from Bermuda yesterday afternoon, with Sir Lambton Lorraine, the commander of the British war-sloop Niobe, and the savior of the lives of fifty-six of the passengers and crew of the Cuban privateer Virginius. He visits this country on a short leave of absence. The freedom of this City was extended to him a short time ago by resolution of the Board of Alderman. Last evening it was announced at the Army and Navy Club, in West Twenty-sixth street, that Commodore Berry, Gen. M. T. McMahon, Gen. Hancock, Col. Hildt, Capt. McCrea, and Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall had been appointed a committee to tender him a reception. They will meet him to-day at the Brevoort House to have him name the evening on which they may receive him. The Cubans also propose a reception in his honor.

BASE-BALL.

The Sylvans, of Harlem, played the first of their series of match games against the Eagles, at the old Union Grounds, Fordham, yesterday. The weather was pleasant, and quite a large number of the friends of both clubs witnessed the game. Some very skillful fielding was shown on both sides, but the Sylvans, being the heaviest batters, won the game by the following score:

SYLVANS.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	EAGLES.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Quinn, 2d b.	2	3	4	2	Ligiger, l. f.	2	1	2	0
Wadsworth, s.s.	3	4	0	5	McManus, p.	3	2	0	3
Deever, 1st b.	1	0	8	0	Anderson, c.	2	0	0	2
Brown, l. f.	3	1	5	0	Northrop, 2d b.	2	2	6	1
Piper, c.	4	5	6	2	Maloney, c. f.	1	0	4	0
Ellis, 3d b.	3	2	0	1	Kenney, s. s.	0	3	0	3
McManus, c. f.	2	2	0	0	Smith, r. f.	1	1	0	0
Donovan, p.	0	0	0	0	Oakey, 1st b.	0	2	11	0
Humphries, c. f.	1	1	4	0	McCabe, 3d b.	2	3	4	2
Total	19	18	27	10	Total	13	12	27	11

Umpire—Mr. Shandley, of the Olympics.

The Arlingtons, of New-York, were out for practice on the Capitoline Grounds yesterday, and played a field nine, which they succeeded in defeating after a very close game by a score of 11 to 5. The following is the score by innings:

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Arlington	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	3—11
Field	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—5

Umpire—Mr. Thomas, of the Davis Club.

The Atlantics will play the Montagues on the Capitoline to-day, and the Powhatans on the same grounds to-morrow. The Amateur Association will hold a meeting in Parlor No. 41, at the Astor House, April 23.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Gen. R. F. Stockton, of New-Jersey, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Ex-Congressmen J. H. Rice and F. A. Pike, of Maine, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Gen. C. W. Mead, of Minnesota, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

D. W. Kilbourne, President of the Des Moines Valley Railway Company, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Hon. A. J. Smith, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Inspector General N. H. Davis, United States Army, and Capt. Hains, of the steam-ship Abyssinia, are at the New-York Hotel.

Sir Lambton Lorraine, of the British Navy; Capts. Stephens and Wahab, of the British Army, are at the Brevoort House.

Hon. Charles E. DeLong, late United States Minister to Japan; Commander C. W. Pickering, United States Navy; Hon. John Robertson, of St. John, N. B., and Hon. Nathaniel Wheeler, of Connecticut, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hon. Benjamin Stark, of Connecticut, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Young Men's Christian Association held their annual reception last evening.

There will be an Old Folks' Concert this evening at the Macdougal Street Baptist Church, near Vandam street.

Mr. William E. Bliss, of the firm of Bliss, Bennett & Co., was yesterday admitted a member of the Cotton Exchange.

Judge Woodruff yesterday fined Charles W. Ogden $100 for non-attendance as a juror in the United States Circuit Court.

The matter of the application for letters of administration on the estate of Deborah Stiner was again adjourned to Thursday.

A special meeting of the Board of Supervisors is to be held to-morrow to take action on claims in which mandamuses have been issued.

The small-pox is represented to have made its appearance again in Morrisania, and the scarlet fever is said to be quite prevalent in Tremont.

An address will be delivered this afternoon at 1 o'clock before the Farmers' Club, at Cooper Institute, by Wayne Hovey, editor of *The Animal Kingdom*. Subject, "The Horse."

The Coach-makers' Relief Society gave its twelfth annual ball at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms last night, the proceeds of which will go toward a charitable fund established by the society.

Suit has been commenced in the United States Courts against C. N. Howard & Co., of No. 77 Broad street, for the recovery of $1,500, balance of duties on imported goods alleged to remain unpaid.

Postmaster Burt, of Boston, was yesterday in consultation with Postmaster James, of this City, in regard to securing improved mail facilities between the two cities, and also between Boston and the South.

Chamberlain Lane reports that the balance in the Treasury April 4 was $2,671,319 41. The receipts last week were $677,562 09, and the payments $782,523 57. The amount on hand April 11 was $2,566,357 93.

Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, issued an attachment against the person of Lusman Lewinnson, who, though sworn as a juror in a case on trial, failed to make his appearance in court.

The Drum Corps of the Eleventh Regiment, under the direction of Drum Major Suhr, gave an invitation soiree at Colisseum Hall, No. 9 Second avenue, last night, including a military concert and exercises by the corps.

Charles McGrath, of No. 5 Congress place, Brooklyn, was committed in default of $1,000 bail by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, on a charge of stealing two boxes of tea from James Dixon, of No. 137 Bleecker street.

General Order No. 134, issued by the Superintendent of Police, directs the attention of Captains to section 48 of chapter 355 of the laws of 1873, which confers authority on Inspectors, Captains, and Sergeants of the force to administer oaths in certain cases.

John Miller was held for trial to answer a charge of stealing a horse and a set of harness, valued at $442, from the stable of John Morrow, No. 200 East Thirty-third street. The property was found in the possession of the prisoner, and he admitted his guilt.

Ernest Neilhard, bar-tender in the lager-beer saloon kept by Michael Herman, at No. 1,372 Third avenue, and Henry Gravire, were yesterday committed for trial by Judge Murray, at the Yorkville Police Court, on a charge of stealing a quantity of liquors and cigars from Herman.

Judge Lawrence, sitting in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, took under consideration applications for writs of mandamus to compel payment of salary to sixty men who had been summoned by the Sheriff to attend as special officers in the Criminal Courts during a portion of the past year.

An explosion of torpedoes occurred yesterday morning in the torpedo factory of Wm. Hogan, No. 60 Dey street. There were some twenty-five girls employed in the place at the time, but the only one injured was Julia McCarty, of No. 26 Washington street. She was taken to her home.

The French Benevolent Society during the past month expended $434 50 in aid of the poor of French nativity in this City. In addition, 1,548 pounds of bread, and six tons of coal were distributed. The physicians of the society have under treatment eleven poor patients, pensioners of the society.

In the celebrated Peruvian iron clad case, of Millan against Graham, which at the trial was fully reported in THE TIMES, Judge Curtis, of the Superior Court, has granted a motion on behalf of Mr. Graham to compel his opponents to file one of the exhibits used on the trial, which Mr. Graham claims to be necessary for his appeal.

The delegates of the Saengerbund societies held a meeting at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, discussing the arrangements for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Saengerbund, which is to be celebrated during the coming Summer by a musical festival on an extensive scale, which will be of several days' duration.

Judge Blatchford yesterday called the civil jury calendar in the United States District Court. No cases were ready for trial. His Honor said that it was a perfect farce to hold court if lawyers would not prepare their cases for trial. He adjourned the court until to-morrow, when, he said, he would discharge the jury for the term if cases were not ready for hearing.

No reports had been received at the Central Office of the Department of Charities and Corrections, yesterday, of new cases of small-pox on Blackwell's Island. Commissioner Bowen visited the Island during the day, and found that Dr. McDonald, Chief of the Medical Staff, had taken every possible precaution to prevent the spread of the disease among the prisoners.

The Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 161 Eighth avenue, Mr. Charles Blackie presiding. The Chairman having reported that they would be obliged to surrender the hall which they now occupied, a committee was appointed to select a place in which to hold future meetings of the association. The association then adjourned.

The report of the Military Board, appointed to investigate the charges made against Brig. Gen. Augustus Funk, having been submitted to Gov. Dix, has received his indorsement. The report is adverse to Gen. Funk, and advocates strong measures, but in consideration of his war record the Commander in Chief directs the acceptance of his resignation. Gen. Shaler yesterday received an official copy of the report.

A suit is now on trial before Judge Larremore, in the Court of Common Pleas, in which Lucas Thompson seeks to recover $50,000 damages from Alexander Lumley for malicious prosecution. The suit grew out of an attachment and order of arrest in a mercantile transaction, issued by Thompson against Lumley, Lumley retaliating by a complaint before a Police Justice, which was dismissed, and Thompson now again retaliates by the present suit.

A number of valuable lots situated on the south side of Sixty-ninth street and east side of Grand Boulevard, will be sold at public auction on Thursday next at 12 o'clock noon at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by Mr. Adrian H. Muller. At the same time Mr. Muller will also sell twenty lots, eight of which are on the Tenth avenue, between Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth streets, and six lots adjoining on each of these streets.

Late on Saturday evening John Farrell and Robert Campbell were perceived entering a pawn shop with a valuable clock between them. The clock was worth over $130, and they offered to pledge it for $10. Suspicions were naturally aroused, and their arrest followed. Farrell gives his residence as No. 205 Eighth avenue, and Campbell No. 208 William street. They were both committed by Justice Sherwood, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail.

The bill recently presented to the Legislature for the action of that body, and designed for the relief of forty teachers and a number of janitors connected with the schools in the old school district of the late town of West Farms, who failed to obtain the salaries due them for services rendered by them from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, 1873, amounting in all to $4,000, has been passed and signed; and the time of payment is limited to ten days from the passage of the bill, so that on Monday next they will be paid.

BROOKLYN.

Mayor Hunter did not send any communication to the Common Council yesterday in relation to the vacant Assessorship.

There were 73,840 visitors to Prospect Park for the week ending last Saturday. On Sunday the visitors numbered 9,156.

The Tenth Precinct soup-house, at which over 50,000 people have been relieved during the past Winter, will be closed this evening.

A brilliant musical programme will be rendered at a concert to be given in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening.

The charge of assault brought against A. R. Samuels, manager of the Park Theatre, by J. C. Harley, one of the Trustees, was dismissed yesterday morning by Justice Walsh.

A few minutes before 9 o'clock last evening a child about five days old was left on the stoop of the house No. 449 Gold street. It was found by Officer Howard, and taken to the city nurse.

Samuel Broadhead and John Albot were sentenced to ten and thirty days' imprisonment respectively by Justice Elliott yesterday, for attempting to break up a temperance meeting in the Masonic Temple on Sunday evening.

The Sheriff levied yesterday afternoon on the Columbia Flour Mills, of which John R. Gordon is lessee, to satisfy the claims for wages of eight workingmen, who obtained judgments against Mr. Gordon in Justice Morse's court.

A number of liquor dealers who are charged with violating the Excise law were visited by the Police, yesterday, and notified to appear before the Board of Police and Excise and show cause why their licenses shall not be withdrawn.

In the United States District Court yesterday A. R. Samuells, the manager of the Brooklyn Park Theatre, filed an answer, in which he denies the allegations of bankruptcy in the petition filed against him by Armstrong & Blackleu, and demands a trial of the issue by a jury.

At a meeting of the Common Council last evening a unanimous vote was given against the appropriation of the $100,000 asked for by the Board of City Works for repaving streets. The report of the Water and Drainage Committee recommending the appropriation of $190,000 for the laying of new water-pipes was adopted by the board.

A woman named Mary Campbell charged yesterday morning before Justice Walsh that Justice Dowling, of East New-York, had offered to let her husband out of the Penitentiary for $25. The man had been sent to the Penitentiary for beating his wife, on the evidence of his son, and his sentence was "$50 fine or sixty days." Campbell could not pay the money and went to prison. His wife petitioned Judge Dowling for his release, and was promised that he should be set free on the payment of $25. Justice Walsh took the woman before Judge Moore, who, on affidavit being made to the above facts, remitted Campbell's fine and released him from prison.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The First Reformed Church of Tarrytown propose making all the seats in the church free on Sunday evenings.

The gas-fixtures recently introduced into St. Mark's Memorial Church at Tarrytown have over 300 burners of unique design.

The examination of Tilley Miller, wife of one of the convicts confined in Sing Sing Prison; John Steurer, a German machinist, of No. 106 Hester street, New-York, and Harry Smith, on a charge of aiding prisoners to escape, was commenced at White Plains, on Saturday last, before Justice Elisha P. Ferris. It was shown in evidence that Mrs. Miller proceeded to Sing Sing by having hired a boat, in which she and her associates cruised up and down the river until a favorable opportunity presented itself for landing, when the tools were left in a convenient spot, behind some timber, for the convicts' use.

LONG ISLAND.

When Mrs. Crabtree, of Selden, yesterday morning was returning from Medford Station in a wagon, the horse took fright, and, becoming unmanageable, rushed off at a terrific pace, throwing the lady to the ground with great violence, cutting her head open near the left temple and fracturing two ribs.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Collector of Jersey City received $36,521 04 in taxes and assessments last week.

The liabilities of Jersey City falling due during the next two months and a half amount to $1,800,000.

Rev. G. S. Plumley delivers his new and entertaining lecture, "Curiosities in Europe," in the First Presbyterian Church, West Hoboken, this evening.

Rev. Stephen L. Merson, Pastor of the Reformed Church in Middlebush, died Saturday night at the residence of Rev. Dr. Talmage, in Napanock, Ulster County, N. Y., from pneumonia. He was married to a daughter of Dr. Talmage on the Wednesday previous.

During a fight at a saloon in East Newark, Sunday night, a youth named John Slavin, who resides in Newark, was stabbed in the side, and severely wounded. Three boys, named William Coe, Edward Cadmus, and Clarence Coe, who are charged with being his assailants, were arrested, and locked up to await the result of his injuries. The Police are in search of another boy named Charles Wolf, who is accused of being implicated in the affray.

[Advertisement.]

ANNIHILATOR.—Cures of Catarrh warranted, using Wolcott's Catarrh Annihilator. Six pints by express, $5, including Nasal Tube. R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 181 Chatham square, New-York.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Greece, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. F. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. F. Stead, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kingston and infant, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kingston, Mrs. Scott, J. Butler, W. O'Keefe, J. Hansley, A. Steinmann, A Fralti, M. Martle, W. Hennick, Mr. Rees, C. Van Orden, F. C. Van Orden, G. Senior, E. Larges, W. Moorhouse, W. P. Foster, M. S. Morris, Master S. H. Ward, Master J. C. Ward, and the following from steam-ship Europe, from Havre: Mr. and Mrs. Voisin, John Hunnewell, Mr. Bonnevant, John G. Hecksher, Mrs. Marie Soulomide, Mr. Burridge, Loyd Phoenix, Mr. Reed, Mrs. L. De Horrock and daughter, Eugene Richard, Geo. G. Mackenzie, Daniel Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman, Geo. Schmidt, Mrs. Annie Hausler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry D. Petelequi, Mr. Chapolard, Thos. Oldholm, W. Wolton, A. Deligne, Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, Mrs. Caroline Schaad and child, Adrien Benezeck, Mrs. Lecoeur, Emile Leonard, Joseph Born, Henry Lang, Miss Mina Mehl, Mr. Moselraone, Mr. Kahn, Miss Susanne Durand, and 183 in steerage.

In steam-ship City of Mexico, from Vera Cruz and Havana.—C. F. Gatter, J. Dorenberg, W. H. Young, Thomas Clark and servant, Richard Hule, wife, four children, and servant, H. Welsh, J. Cullen, A. Cullen, T. Reed, H. Reed, F. Ahrens, L. Haas, C. Castillo, M. Collado, C. Du Plat, U. Martinez, Julia Garcia, Mrs. H. E. Skilton, two children and servant, L. C. De La Torre, F. Nernegviu, Luis Pouvert, M. T. Love, E. E. Zimmerman, J. L. Burlet, E. W. Krahustover, F. Michaelis, and four Chinamen.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Sir Lampton Lorraine, R. N., late commander of the Niobe, Capt. Whab, Capt. Stevens, Mr. Copcutt, Mrs. Copcutt, Miss Copcutt, Mr. Clark, Mrs. Clark, H. J. Merrick, Wm. Jarvie, Dr. Bowlaski, M. J. D. Copcutt, D. C. Ely, Miss Egden, Mrs. Bowen, Mrs. Armstrong, Mrs. Burdan, Mrs. Jameson, Miss E. Peterson, J. B. Griggs, E. Ward, J. S. Bowen, Master Bowen, Master Bowen, Mr. Lightbourne, Mr. Jameson, Mr. Armstrong.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and Pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent. News packages for the Journal of Commerce, TIMES, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, Sunday Mercury, and Merchants' Exchange and News Room Association, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:24 | Sun sets.....6:38 | Moon rises...4:31

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...6:09 | Gov. Island...6:58 | Hell Gate...8:20

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.......MONDAY, April 13.

CLEARED.

Steamers Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., A. Abbott; Mayflower, Fults, Philadelphia, J. Hand; Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, W. Dalzell; Hatteras, Earnest, City Point, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Smith, Philadelphia, Wm. Kirkpatrick; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia, W. Kirkpatrick; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, J. Hand.

Barks Reindeer, Wellington, Bridgetown, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Henry Knight, Gilkey, Cadiz, Tupper & Beattie; Homeward Bound, Merryman, Amsterdam, Carver & Barnes; Rialto, (Br.,) Carlen, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co; Rhea, (Ger.,) Budig, Stettin, C. Tobias & Co; Regina Folck, Ray, Sagua la Grande, Jno. Zittlosen; Eph Williams, Keen, Satilla, Ga., S. P. Brown & Co.; Cattarina P. (Ital.,) Pozzio, Rotterdam, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs Endymion, (Br.,) Fenwick, Queenstown for orders, G. F. Bulley & Co.; Juliet C. Clark, Moon, Sagua la Grande, M. Hunter & Co.; Proteus, White, South Amboy, J. E. Ward & Co.; D. E. Soule, Soule, Cardenas, E. H. Winchester & Co.

Schrs. Gamina, Guptill, Fernandina, Fla., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Mott Bedell, Porter, St. Johns, P. R., B. F. Metcalf & Co.; Hiawatha, Dixon, Jacmel, B. J. Wenberg; Eunice Rich, Hamilton, Puerta Plata, Dovale & Co.; Joseph G. Storer, Arey, Para, G. Amsinck.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Greece, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool March 25 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 28 cabin and 524 steerage passengers, and 38 cabin and 183 steerage passengers of steam-ship Europe, to F. W. J. Hurst. April 12, 275 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Adriatic, hence for Liverpool. April 2, lat. 48 21, lon. 30 03, at 11 A. M., sighted a large steamer to the southward, bound W.; at 4 P. M. she came quite near, showing signals of distress. We bore down and found her to be the French steamer Europe, from Havre, for New-York, in a sinking condition, and wishing us to send our boats and assist in getting off the passengers.

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz March 31, Progreso April 4, and Havana 8th, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons. March 17, 22 miles S. E. by E. from Cape Carnaveral, passed a schr. anchored and bottom up in 15 fathoms water; has been in the same position for the last three months. Left at Progreso bark Palo Alto, Tenney, for New-York, to sail April 5.

Steam-ship Rhein, (Ger.,) Brickenstein, Bremen March 28 and Queenstown 31st, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Has had stormy westerly weather the entire passage; April 12, lat. 41 29, lon. 57 37, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 41 04, lon. 60 40, passed steam-ship Hansa, hence for Bremen. The R. brings 41 cabin and 348 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Canima, (Br.,) Leddicoat, Bermuda April 9, with produce and passengers to A. E. Outerbridge.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Adelaide Pendergast, (of Barbados,) Randrup, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to Pendergast, Bros. & Co. April 9, in a N. E. gale off Cape Henlopen, Andreas Hansen, a seaman, of Norway, fell overboard from the topgallant forecastle and was drowned.

Bark Urbano, (Ital.,) Olivari, Lynn Feb. 19, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Mendota, (of Bath,) Perry, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Maria Christina, (Ital.,) Jaccarino, Palermo, Feb. 21, with mdse. to E. E. Gardner.

Bark Sarah, (of Portland,) Ingersoll, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Bark Conquistatore, (Ital.,) Lauro, Trieste 73 ds., with mdse. to master.

Bark Hertha, (Norw.,) Arentsen, Rotterdam 58 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co. March 11, lat. 42, lon. 33, spoke bark Johanne Ludwig, (Ger.,) from Baltimore, for Falmouth, Eng., short of provisions, and supplied her.

Bark Ferraro Primo, (Ital.,) Murli, Newcastle, Eng. 69 ds. with mdse. to E. and F. W. Meyer.

Bark Johannes, (Ger.,) [illegible], empty barrels to H. Koop & Co.

Bark Gazelle, (of New-Haven,) Decker, [illegible] ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. [illegible] with bark Superior, (Br.,) for Montreal, [illegible] John Brightman, for Trinidad, and Harry [illegible] for St. Pierre.

Bark J. J. Stressmeyer (Aust.), Tarabochia, [illegible] ds., with mdse. to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Hestia, (Ger.,) Pusch, Liverpool 60 ds., mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. March 8, lat. 41 [illegible] 67 28, passed the wreck of a schr. with the [illegible] A. Hobart, of Portsmouth, on her stern, water-logged and abandoned.

Bark Lorens Hansen, (Ger.,) Dilwitz, Greenock [illegible] in ballast to Theo. Ruger.

Bark Nilo, (Ital.,) Astingo, London 50 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Gaeta, (Ital.,) Ottone, Antwerp 48 ds., with empty barrels to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Radamaste, (Ital.,) Biso, Genoa March 2, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Orchilla, (of Searsport,) Havener, Matanzas [illegible] ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Bark Juno, (Ger.,) Lindt, Rotterdam, 66 days, in ballast to E. Tobias & Co.

Bark Nassalo, (Ital.,) Fravega, Southampton, 44 days, in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Gan Eden, Brown, Sagua 11 ds., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Dora Ahrens, (Ger.,) Alm, Iquique 122 ds., with nitrate of soda to Fabbri & Chauncey—vessel to master.

Bark Boyleata, (Norw.,) Andersen, Rotterdam 62 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Elizabeth D., (Ital.,) Durante, London 41 ds., in ballast to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Mary McKee, (of Philadelphia,) Sharp, Caibarien 8 ds., with sugar to Gossler & Co.—vessel to James E. Elwell & Co.

Bark Hilda, (Norw.,) Olsen, Hamburg 58 ds., with empty barrels to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Sirius, (Ger.,) Piepeke, Antwerp 61 ds., with mdse. to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Armonia, (Aust.,) Paolevich, Newcastle, Eng., 56 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer.

Bark Lothair, (of Sydney, C. B.,) Brown, Cienfuegos 20 ds., with sugar to Ponvert & Co.

Bark Monitor, Eaton, Leghorn, 82 ds., with mdse. to Fabbricotti Bros.

Brig Queen of the Fleet, (of Bridgeport,) Witheridge, Alleppey Jan. 1, with mdse. to order. March 28, lat. 13 12, lon. 52 40, spoke ship Daniel Rankin steering W.; April 9, lat. 37 20, lon. 73 50, spoke schr. Anna Sheppard, from Providence, bound S., and schr. Maggie M., bound S.

Brig Gazelle, (Ger.,) Koopmann, Rio Janeiro Feb. 21, with coffee to Johnson, Perry & Co.

Brig W. H. Bickmore, Bickmore, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co.

Brig James Landels, (of St. John, N. B.,) Ireland, San Domingo City 15 ds., with mdse to J. Meyer.

Brig Cigana, (Rus.,) Jost, Malaga 59 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Feb. 21.

Brig Domenico, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Plymouth, Eng., Feb. 18, in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Athalaska, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wyman, Barcelona, Venezuela, 18 ds., with fustic, &c., to J. Agostini.

Brig Lucy, (of Prince Edward Island,) Irving, Pointe-a-Petre, Guad., 20 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Iris, (of Boston,) Anderson, Matanzas 12 ds., with molasses to Gosler & Co.

Brig Star, (of Salem,) Cook, Cardenas, 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to S. H. Winchester & Co.

Schr. Susan P. Thurlow, (of Harrington,) Turbut, Matanzas, 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Schr. J. W. Maitland, Lowrey, Jacksonville 9 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Diana, (Ital.,) Ballo, Genoa March 2, with mdse. to Slocovich & Co.

Schr. J. L. Cotter, (of St. John, N. B.,) Nutter, Trinidad, Cuba, 22 ds., with molasses to Barnstoff & Co.

Schr. R. W. Huddell, Deputy, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Williams, Stamford.

Schr. Charlie Millie, Jones, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. E. R. Kirk, Cole, Baltimore.

WIND—Sundown, fresh, S. E.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ship Hatteras, for Norfolk; ships Sacramento, for Anjier; City of Montreal, for Bristol; Semiramis, for Valparaiso; brigs Leona, for Cardenas; Halcyon, for Halifax; Somerset, for Sydney, C. B.; Julia Lingley, for St. John, N. B.; Schr. John, for Wilmington; N. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

BOSTON, Mass., April 13.—Arr. steamers Wm. Crane, from Baltimore; Rattlesnake and Roman, from Philadelphia; General Whiting, from New-York; brigs B. M. Heshen, from Messina; William Bobson, from Cienfuegos. The brig Martha, Capt. Pearson, 19 ds. from Aguadilla, P. R., for Boston, put into Provincetown to-day with crew frost-bitten.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., April 13.—Arr. bark Saga, from Hull, in ballast, seeking.

HAVANA, April 13.—Steamer Crescent City, from New-York, arr. here this morning.

PORTLAND, Me., April 13.—The steam-ship Caspian, from Liverpool 26th of March, arr. here at 4 P. M. with 16 cabin and 155 steerage passengers. She reports having encountered terrific gales.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., April 13.—Arr. yesterday, steam-ship St. Louis, from New-Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA, April 13.—Arr. steam-ship Juniata, from New-Orleans, via Havana.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

MOVILLE, April 13.—The Anchor Line steam-ship Dorian, Capt. Taylor, from New-York March 27, for Glasgow, has arr. here.

ANTWERP, April 11.—Arr. steam-ship Steinmann, Lechere, New-York.

LONDON, April 13.—Sld. for United States ports, Herald of the Morning, Caledonia, Emma Merello, Cecilia O., Figli Accame, Il Libero, Bertha Bahirus, Samuel Glover, Bridgeport, Commodore Dupont, and Western Sea.

Arr. from United States ports previous to April 12—Indio, Teresita, Gratitude, and Fritz. Arr. April 12—Leopoldine, Frande, Flore, Credo, Bismarck, Carpein, Oragergeroe, Lennie, Kate Troop, Vidar, Republic, Guiona, Stefanino, Success, Jury, Albatross, Olaff Kyrre, and Onni. Arr. April 13—Cameo, Ernst, Guido, Lake Erie, and Onore, the latter at Queenstown, leaky.

Brooks Brothers,
CLOTHIERS,
beg leave to announce their removal from Union square to the NEW BUILDING in
BROADWAY, COR. OF BOND ST.,
and invite attention to their new and carefully-selected assortment of GOODS FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

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PIANO-FORTES.
Pronounced by the first musical talent, seminaries, the press, &c., &c., the
BEST PIANOS MADE.
Prices as reasonable and terms as easy as is consistent with thorough workmanship.
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Use None but the Genuine.
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Send for Circulars—No. 234 Water st., N. Y.

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No. 144 Lexington av. Special attention [illegible] of middle-aged men. Book of thirty [illegible] 25 cents.

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